

## ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR



## NAVY

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## JOURNAL.

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ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS \$4  
CIVILIANS AND ORGANIZATIONS \$6

## Transfer of U. S. D. B. Is Hit By Gen. Ansell

(The author of this article served more than 20 years in the Army from his graduation from the Military Academy until his resignation in 1919. He has been an instructor in law at the Military Academy, prosecuting attorney for Porto Rico and the Philippines by special assignment of the War Department and acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, for which latter duty he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.)

By BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL T. ANSELL.

THE announced plan of the President, Secretary of War and Attorney General to turn over the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Ft. Leavenworth and its branches at Governors Island and Alcatraz Island, and to convert them into United States Penitentiaries in order to accommodate the tremendous overflow of Federal convicts, is, to say the least, amazing, and for more reasons than one.

First, it is a plain violation of law. Congress, under the Constitution, has sole power over the property of the United States, and Congress expressly created the Disciplinary Barracks for the Army and expressly placed its administration and control in the War Department. It can not be turned over to the Department of Justice except by express authority of Congress. Once before the old Military Prison at Ft. Leavenworth was temporarily turned over to the Department of Justice as a penitentiary and then turned back. But this was, as all such transfers must be, by express authority of Congress.

### Will Harm System.

In the second but no less important place, such a transfer must necessarily injure, if not destroy, the most humanitarian and the most effective system of prison administration in this country. In 1915 the Regular Army itself evolved and by authority of Congress put into operation the most advanced, far-reaching and effective prison reform known to this country, the prime object being the reformation and restoration to the colors of military offenders. Military convicts guilty of heinous civil crimes and felonies were still punishable in civil penitentiaries, but those convicted of serious military offenses were not to be known as convicts and were not to be subjected to the usual imprisonment, but, with a view to their reformation, were to be detained in the Disciplinary Barracks and given special training under military commanders specially chosen for

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### Your Support Needed

CONCERTED individual effort is absolutely necessary to demonstrate emphatically to Congress the need for more pay in the services. The views and suggestions of men in the service are being watched for and will play a great part in the bringing about of prompt consideration of the Interdepartmental Pay Board report. Those in Washington who are working to this end are depending upon support from you.

By publishing letters from men in the services which illustrate the true situation, the Army and Navy Journal will bring to the attention of Congress in a forceful manner the hardships which are being caused in the services by pay inequalities and injustices. Give us your views and tell us your situation in regard to pay and the Army and Navy Journal will put them where they will aid.

## Support for Pay Bill in Congress Foreseen

THE following is to be the procedure in the House of Representatives in connection with the proposed increase of pay for the Services.

If the Secretaries of War and Navy transmit to Congress with favorable recommendation the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, the House and Naval Committees will inaugurate hearings with a view to reporting a bill to the House.

If the Secretaries of War and Navy refuse to transmit the report or if one of them fails to do so, then Congressman James will endeavor to have the House adopt his resolution creating a joint congressional commission for a thorough investigation of the entire subject.

The Army and Navy Journal is in a position to state that determined congressional effort will be made to get through legislation providing more adequate pay. Obviously, the task will be the easier should the Administration give its approval to the report of the Interdepartmental Board or should the President indicate that he has no objection to consideration of the recommendations made by that board.

### For Pay Revision.

Congressman James is continuing his investigation of Army conditions, and it can be said on high authority that as a result he is more convinced than ever that there should be a revision of the pay schedules. Congressman Britten, Chairman of the House Naval Committee, is of like opinion.

What the President's attitude is in this matter has not been officially disclosed. The fact that the report of the Interdepartmental Board was made public immediately after statements were issued alleging excessive military costs is accepted in some quarters as an indication that the President is not favorable to any addition to the amounts now appropriated. There is reason to believe, however, that the matter is receiving the consideration of the President and it is hoped his conclusions, based upon his own ex-

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### Disband Infantry for A. C.

Five battalions of Infantry will be rendered inactive and 1,094 men drawn from the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Engineer Corps, Ordnance Department and Chemical Warfare Service to provide the 1,960 enlisted men necessary for the third annual increment for the Air Corps and 555 men for other purposes, it was announced August 21 at the War Department.

The Infantry battalions selected for disbandment are:

- 1st Battalion, 13th Infantry, Fort Strong, Mass.
- 3rd Battalion, 8th Infantry, Fort Moultrie, S. C.
- 1st Battalion, 10th Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.
- 3rd Battalion, 6th Infantry, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
- 2nd Battalion, 17th Infantry, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

### Directed By Congress.

In 1926 an increase in the Air Corps of 403 officers and 6,240 enlisted men was directed by Congress. The increase was to be made in five approximately equal annual increments, and as additional funds were not appropriate to provide for this increase in Air Corps personnel, it is being made by decreasing other arms of the service. The third annual increment for the Air Corps calls for 1,960 enlisted men.

In addition to providing for Air Corps increases, it has been found necessary to provide detachments for Corps Area headquarters, to increase the enlisted detachment of the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth.

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## Cavalry's Vital Role In Warfare Discussed

(The following is the second article of a series being presented in the Army and Navy Journal telling of the functions and development of each branch of the Army):

THE developments of American cavalry during the Civil War marked the overthrow of long-standing theories of cavalry tactics. Prior to that time the conception among the great European military powers of cavalry combat was practically limited to shock action. The American cavalry, untrammelled by European traditions, developed under the necessities of campaign along the lines required to give the highest efficiency in all types of combat under the then existing conditions.

This development of cavalry in the modern sense first appeared in the Southern forces, as the natural outcome of the civilian life of its personnel which brought them to the colors trained both in horsemanship and the expert use of firearms. The great efficiency of cavalry forces able to make sustained rapid marches, expert in scouting and equally prepared to fight mounted or use their firearms dismounted in battle, was demonstrated from the beginning of the war under such leaders as Stuart and Forrest. The Northern forces, at first inefficient in their use of cavalry, later learned from the Southerners the power of the arm and by the end of the war utilized masses of cavalry with destructive effect, which became decisive in the final campaigns under Sheridan.

### Individual Characteristics

Emerging from the Civil War, the American cavalry retained its individual characteristics which enabled it to march swiftly and in combat to fight efficiently, either mounted or dismounted. In the succeeding years, the bulk of the cavalry was engaged in continuous warfare against the plains Indians during the settlement of the West. During this period the traditions of mobility and adaptability to all

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### Five Brig. Generals Moved

ORDERS will be issued today for the following assignments of general officers:

Brig. Gen. G. V. H. Moseley from the First Cavalry Division to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War in Washington.

Brig. Gen. A. G. Lott from the Eighth Brigade to the command of the First Cavalry Division, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Brig. Gen. LeRoy Eltinge from the First Cavalry Brigade, to the Fourteenth Brigade, Fort Omaha, Neb.

Brig. Gen. H. S. Hawkins from the Fourteenth Brigade to the First Cavalry Brigade, Fort Clark, Texas.

Brig. Gen. G. H. Estes from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to the Eighth Brigade, Fort McPherson, Ga.

The detail of Brig. Gen. G. V. H. Moseley to the office of the Assistant Secretary of War, Col. Patrick J. Hurley, has been made for the reason that the statutory and delegated duties of the office of the Assistant Secretary of War have become so numerous and important that it is essential for him to have an executive with the rank of a General Officer for the purpose of coordinating the various activities, conducting conferences with the numerous chiefs of bureau and civilian components, and in preparing concrete and thorough analyses of the various important questions for decision of the Assistant Secretary of War. The position requires an officer who is thoroughly experienced and qualified in the great problems of procurement, in the

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## Administration Sees Chance for Arms Cut

By M. H. McINTYRE

HAVING successfully averted the threatened deadlock over cruisers in the limitation of armament negotiations by the expedient of advancing another compromise proposal, administrative officials are extremely optimistic over the outlook.

Following Premier MacDonald's brief statement after his recent conference with Ambassador Dawes to the effect that the proposal gave promise of an agreement, the White House let it be known that the British premier's scheduled visit to Washington would probably be made early in October.

### Officials Are Reticent

Anticipating favorable action on the new proposal, officials here are maintaining greatest reticence in discussing its terms. There are indications that it is contemplated, in the event a broad diplomatic agreement is reached, to make the announcement coincident with the official visit.

In the face of strict official secrecy, numerous circumstantial stories are circulating as to the new offer. In all of them it appears that the hopes entertained by the American government, and apparently shared by the MacDonald government, are predicated on a concession to the British contention that their naval operations call for a great number of 6-inch gun cruisers.

In official quarters there has been much talk of late of "little cruisers," "defensive ships," and "police boats" in discussing the smaller type cruiser the British Navy holds so essential and a marked tendency to minimize their importance. This seems to bear out published reports that we are now seeking an agreement that will limit strictly the 10,000-ton, 8-inch gun cruisers, but will leave the British Navy with its greatly larger tonnage in the smaller type.

Some versions have it that this recession from our position at Geneva is to be predicated on something approximating an "eventual parity," the concession on the other side being a willingness for us to proceed with the construction of our fifteen contemplated 10,000-ton ships and a gradual reduction in British smaller types by not replacing.

### Action Hoped For

It is now apparent that action within the next few weeks is hoped for. In official circles it is held that the President's stoppage of work, or rather the delayed laying of the keels of three of our new cruisers, was strictly within

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### Cruiser Contract Signed

THE contract for the construction of the first of the new 10,000 ton cruisers authorized by Congress last February, was formally signed on August 21 by officials of the New York Shipbuilding Company, and Secretary of the Navy Adams.

The cruiser, which bears the number "35," will be constructed within the contract cost of \$10,903,200, exclusive of armor and armament, which is provided by the Navy. The vessel will be built at the Camden, N. J., docks of the company within 36 months from August 15.

Representatives of the company said that the construction would be "pushed."

The cruiser is one of the first series of five authorized by Congress in the three-year program for the construction of 15 cruisers and one aircraft carrier. The second cruiser contract is that awarded to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation for \$10,753,000.

The three other cruisers were awarded to naval yards pursuant to the terms of the legislation. Laying of the keels of these vessels, however, is being deferred in line with President Hoover's order, pending further negotiations with foreign powers on the limitation of naval armaments.



# Possibilities Of Sino-Russian War Weighed By Editors

RELATIONS between China and Russia have reached the state where definite arbitration of their disputes over the Chinese Eastern Railway is necessary in order to avert war, in the light of recent border clashes between the troops of the two countries, is the opinion of many daily newspapers. Quite a few of these papers condone the failure of other nations to bring about a speedy settlement of Sino-Russian problems. There are others, however, who do not look at the situation in a very serious light. These papers bring out the view that the geographical conditions are such in Manchuria as to reduce the possibilities of an open conflict.

THE *Philadelphia Inquirer* (Republican) in an editorial entitled "Ominous Episodes in Manchuria," remarks: "Unless the fighting in Manchuria can be brought to a speedy end, war between Russia and China will be by no means a remote possibility. The Chinese government has cited the Kellogg pact, and will probably appeal to the League of Nations if the Russian attacks continue. The significant feature of the situation at present is the fresh disclosure of the belligerent attitude of the Soviet Government towards the rest of the world. It had a just grievance in the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway; but the matter could have been settled by negotiation or arbitration. The Chinese Government cannot be wholly absolved of arrogance in the first place; but it seems now to be taking every reasonable step to avert war. Moscow, on the other hand, after professing allegiance to the Pact and insisting that its action was purely defensive, has either permitted or incited the Russian troops on the border to a series of raids that will inevitably, if not at once suspended, provoke China to retaliation. There is a further complication in the presence of so many White Russians, enemies of the Soviet regime, in Manchuria and Mongolia. They would like nothing better than a chance to fight the Bolsheviks and pay off old scores. The Powers should act quickly if peace is to be maintained."

CHINA and Russia are very apparently drifting into further conflict rather than a settlement of their dispute, the *New York Evening Post* (Independent) declares. This paper continues to say: "Discounting the inevitable exaggeration of dispatches necessarily based upon rumors because of the absence of all authentic information, it still cannot be denied that the situation appears to be extremely serious. There are two distinct phases to the crisis. One concerns the question of principle involved in China's seizure of the railway; the other has to do with actual conditions on the border, where bodies of hostile troops are massed in dangerous proximity to each other. In regard to the status of the Chinese Eastern border no change has occurred since the first open break between the two countries, but the situation in Manchuria has become greatly aggravated, according to all reports. \* \* \* If it were possible to establish a neutral zone in Manchuria and withdraw the troops from both sides of the frontier, the delays and rebuffs incident to any attempt at Russo-Chinese conciliation would not be so important. But as it is, the unconciliatory stand of both Governments increases local friction. It is not so much actual war that is threatened by this condition as a species of guerilla warfare which would keep Manchuria in a continual state of unrest, entirely upset the province's economic equilibrium, and by its effect upon Moscow and Nanking hold out the constant menace of more open hostilities."

DECLARING that by waiting for Russia to invade Manchuria, China has sought to shift the blame for the Manchurian muddle from her own shoulders to those of the Soviets, the *New York Times* (Independent Democratic) takes the view that: "The responsibility for aggression is thus clouded from the start. Minor infringements of the Russo-Chinese treaty of 1924 covering the administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway by joint Russian and Chinese commissions have occurred during the last few years. None of them, however, justified such an arbitrary act as the expulsion of the Russians by the Chinese and the seizure of the road. This violation of Russia's rights by China is not made less unpardonable by official Chinese explanation that the seizure is nothing but an 'occupation' of the railroad in the interests of the signatories of the treaty. \* \* \* That there will be a large-scale war seems unlikely. \* \* \* Intervention, either by Japan alone or by the Powers in concert, is made all the more difficult by the refusal of the Chinese to accept the suggestion that they restore the status quo ante. \* \* \* It is possible—and much to be desired—that China, even when faced by actual invasion, will consent to arbitration. \* \* \* The pity of it all is that when the war clouds have blown over the situation in Manchuria will perforce be much as it was before. China will have earned ill will and Russia will have fought—both in vain. War in Manchuria would be inexcusable."

## "Service Pay"

THE following editorial under the heading "Service Pay" appeared recently in the San Diego Union:

On Tuesday the inter-departmental pay board of Washington recommended substantial pay increases for all officers and enlisted men in the government services. According to The Associated Press, this action was based upon "A summary of salaries for all federal office holders and employees, showing gains ranging from 25 to 175 per cent during the period compared with a decrease of 3 per cent for Army and Navy pay."

The contact of service men with the public is necessarily limited by the nature of their calling. It is not, for instance, surprising that many civilians do not even know that the officer in the Army or Navy pays for his own subsistence. But it is surprising that the pay of these branches of the service should be allowed to fall so far behind that of other public servants.

More than any other class of men, they are called upon to act as representatives of the nation. If service in the Army and Navy is to remain open to the average man, if it is to continue to be as democratic as the nation which it represents, the officers in that service must be sufficiently well paid to be able to live on their salaries. Other nations provide funds for official entertaining. In our service these come out of officers' pockets. In 1908, for example, the officers who went around the world returned heavily in debt through the cost of returning entertainment which they received as representatives of the United States.

While the nation indorses the real effort of the present administration to economize it will be quick to realize that inadequate payment of personnel is an encouragement rather than a prevention of waste.

## "Concerning the Cavalry"

"Some one," states an editorial in the Illinois State Journal, Springfield, Ill., "has been telling President Hoover that the cavalry is obsolete, and that cutting it out can be made a part of the program for reducing the army expense. Secretary of War Good advises otherwise, and the secretary is right."

"Regardless of what is said concerning the uselessness of horses in trench warfare," the editorial continues, "the fact remains that they are essential. Nothing can replace them for maneuvers under some conditions, and in an ordinary campaign an army would be seriously handicapped if it had no cavalry. Gen. Haig is quoted as having said that either Germany or France could have ended the World War within a short time with a strong, mobile force of cavalry."

"For purposes other than combat—in the organization and drilling of armies for instance—the horse is indispensable. He is necessary too, in the physical training of soldiers, particularly of men who are to officer troops. Try to imagine, if you can, a commander of Pershing's poise with a military bearing acquired astride a motorcycle or at the wheel of a flivver!"

"Nothing, we are assured, will come of this talk of dropping the cavalry horse—not during this generation, at any rate. Breeders of cavalry horses will find it inadvisable to be in a hurry about dismantling their barns and chloroforming their brood mares."

## SELL TUG "GATUN"

The Secretary of War has approved the sale of the sea going tug-boat, "Gatun" to Mr. Joseph P. O'Boyle of New York City. The purchase price is \$15,000 and the delivery of the tug is to be taken by Mr. Boyle on the 1st of September within 30 days after the award is made.

WHILE viewing the possibilities of serious conflict between Russia and China, the *New York World* (Independent Democratic) comments: "In the long run there are certain geographical factors which somewhat reduce the chances of an open conflict in Manchuria. The front on which any major fighting would be done is more than 3,000 miles from Moscow. The line of communication for the Russians is a railway under the control of a third nation, Japan, which would not be likely to permit troop movements. Locally, the roads are poor. This is not a country made for large-scale fighting. Moreover, it is a more or less obvious fact, even to nations in an angry mood, that Russian troops cannot penetrate far into Manchuria without coming into direct conflict with Japan, and that Chinese troops have nothing in the world to gain, except a chance to lose themselves, by penetrating far into Siberia. Nevertheless, with all this admitted, it must be said that the present situation is bad enough to warrant grave misgivings. Both nations continue to talk of peace, but to act as if they thought of war. \* \* \* What the situation needs is assurance that neither nation needs to fear the other, at least until there has been an opportunity for a fresh re-examination of the fundamental disagreement which lies behind their quarrel."

THE *New York Herald Tribune* (Independent Republican), in commenting upon the situation, says: "If, in the place of 'China' and 'Russia,' the names of any European powers were to be substituted in the recent dispatches from the Far East, there would indeed be cause for grave and immediate alarm. They have bristled with such ominous words as attack, engagement, war lord, field marshal; and now Nanking announces that Russia has actually commenced 'war.' Fortunately, these words do not mean the same thing in the Far East as they do in the West. Even the word 'war' has an entirely different and much more serious meaning here than in the Orient, due partly to the differences of race and partly to those of geography. \* \* \* There are American lives and American investments in China, and the dispute is naturally being watched attentively in this country. \* \* \* It is to be hoped, however, that sentiment in this country will not urge any ill-considered attempts at peace-making. \* \* \* The nation should realize above all else that any attempt to inject an American-made solution into the Sino-Russian dispute must inevitably bring down upon our heads grave misunderstanding and, possibly, serious trouble."

IF THE situation were not so serious, the appeals and excuses that are coming out of China would be amusing," the *New York Journal of Commerce* (Commercial) avers. "Their tenor seems to be that China is helpless to resist Russian aggression, and will therefore be forced to fight. Fearful, however, that she may be suspected of not desiring to act in accordance with the spirit of the Kellogg pact, China presents her apologies to the various nations that have admonished her not to forget the obligations she has assumed. While the fighting continues and troops go forward, therefore, China is informing the world that she expects to abide by the spirit of renunciation of the war pact. China would have shown a more useful sort of spiritual allegiance to the Kellogg pact, however, had she been willing to negotiate her dispute with Russia on the terms set by the latter, namely, restoration of the status quo ante. By refusing to arbitrate, except on the basis of an accomplished act of violence, the country is placed in a position where it is difficult to make other nations recognize its pacific intentions. As was said when the Kellogg treaty was first called to the attention of Russia and China, the past is of no use unless the principals choose to make it an excuse for retreating from the belligerent positions assumed."

ALTHOUGH discrediting some of the rumors of fighting which come from Manchuria, the *Baltimore Sun* (Independent Democratic) believes: "The fact remains that the situation there has become precarious and will remain so until definite steps are taken to settle the Sino-Russian difference as to the operation of the Chinese Eastern Railway. At present it is palpable that each side is attempting to put the other in the wrong. The Chinese, whose seizure of the railway and expulsion of the Soviet officials was essentially an act of aggression, seem to be trying to tempt the Russians into invading Manchuria and thereby violating the terms of the Kellogg treaty. The Russians, for their part, are apparently trying to stall off action while intimidating the Chinese with talk of military preparations and potential strength. It is as if two football teams were facing each other in the center of the field, one making every insulting effort to goad the other into plunging 'offside,' and the other ostentatiously feeling its muscle and making reference to its unbroken string of victories. \* \* \* It is inexcusable for the world to sit in lethargic indifference while two great countries move in the direction of a war which, events have already demonstrated, can be prevented. This is particularly true of the Administration which sponsored the Kellogg treaty."

## Pay Committee's Expenses

IN RESPONSE to a request from the Secretary of War, Comptroller General McCarl has ruled that the actual expenses of members of the House Committee on Appropriations who visit military posts on official business may be paid from War Department appropriations.

Answering specific questions put by the Secretary, McCarl said that the Congressmen may be reimbursed for actual expenses, but not on a per diem basis; that the cost of transportation of members by either common carrier, private conveyance, automobile, taxi, street car, or ferriage may be paid at commercial rates; that members traveling by Government-owned transportation, as by motor transport or airplane, may be allowed actual expenses, and that the cost of subsistence of members at government mess, their hotel expenses, tips, laundry, stationery and other supplies, stenographic, typewriting and other services required by them while on this duty may be paid from the appropriation "Contingencies of the Army."

## PICK CAV. TEAM FOR PERRY.

WITH Maj. R. R. Allen as team captain, 1st Lt. G. A. Rehm as team coach, and Capt. T. J. Heavey as team supply officer, the following have been named as the shooting members of the Cavalry Rifle Team for the coming matches at Camp Perry:

Maj. V. W. B. Wales, 1st Lt. J. H. Phillips, 1st Lt. W. S. Biddle, 1st Sgt. W. P. Jackson, 7th Cav.; Sgt. J. B. Jensen, 7th Cav.; R. V. Wilszewski, 8th Cav.; W. D. Reynolds, 2nd Cav.; R. G. Kirby, 14th Cav.; S. Blaszewski, 3rd Cav., and H. Ehard, 12th Cav., and Cpl. J. O. Blount, 10th Cav.

## ZMC-2 Proves Successful

Detroit (Special)—The ZMC-2, the first all-metal lighter-than-air flying machine, built for the Navy, flew successfully in its first trials Aug. 20, here.

With Capt. William E. Kepner, U. S. A., at the controls, the dirigible remained aloft for 49 minutes, carrying its pilot and four passengers to an altitude of 1,000 feet.

Capt. Kepner, now on special leave, entered the Army as a Cavalry officer, later going to the Infantry and then to the Air Corps. He was graduated from the Air Service Airship School in 1921, the Balloon School in 1921, the Navy's ground course for rigid airships in 1924 and the ground and flying course, rigid airships, Navy, in 1925.

An experimental ship and the first of its kind ever built, the ZMC-2 was built to test the designer's belief that an all-metal lighter-than-air craft is flightworthy, is more durable and less subject to hazards than the ordinary fabric dirigible, such as the Graf Zeppelin and the Navy's Los Angeles.

The ZMC-2 is 150 feet in length over all and 50 feet in diameter. Such dimensions are an innovation in this type of aircraft, inasmuch as the lengths of dirigibles heretofore built have been seven times greater than their diameters.

It is propelled by two Wright Whirlwind motors of 225 horsepower each. The designers claim that the weight of the new metal ship compares favorably with the weights of dirigibles constructed from fabric.

## COL. CASE ASSUMES DUTIES.

1st Col. R. W. Case, who has been on leave since completing his course at the War College in June, assumed his new duties this week as Chief of the Industrial Planning Section of the Ordnance Department.



## Opposes Disarmament

LOUIS A. CUVILLIER, a member of the committee on military affairs, of the New York State Legislature, and an active worker for national defense, has addressed a letter to Rear Adm. Edward W. Eberle, president of the United States Naval Institute, opposing another conference on Naval Armament limitation.

The letter follows:

"As a member of the Institute, I desire to state my views in opposition to the future Naval Armament Reduction Conference, between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, the abolition of battleships and the reduction of cruisers to be on a parity with Great Britain, and to be measured by, as President Hoover states a 'Yard Stick,' it should be a 'Security or Defense Stick,' so far as the United States is affected by this conference. I am unable to understand why the Government of the United States should enter in any conference or treaty with a foreign government, concerning its common defense either on land or water; there is nothing in common between the people of the United States and Great Britain, (except the English language), on the contrary Great Britain has never forgiven the American Colonies in wresting their independence from her in 1776, as evidenced by the War of 1812—when the British Army captured and burnt Washington, D. C., and later in 1861-65 Civil War between the States, gave money, aid and comfort to the Confederacy to destroy the United States of America as a Nation. The Washington Naval Limitation Conference of 1922, called by the late President Harding, a treaty was signed in favor of the British Navy as against the United States, so far as Naval parity between the two nations. Yet a distinguished British diplomat George Young, at Williamstown, Mass., on the 4th Inst., in a discussion at the Round Table, was asked this question, 'What would be the greatest forward stretch toward disarmament?' he states 'The only way in which disarmament may come about in our lifetime is for a great power to initiate the movement by suspending its own Naval and Military budget for five years.' 'It would no doubt be taking some chance of being attacked in that period.' 'It seems to me that the United States, is the only nation which enjoys the moral and material advantage necessary for such a step.' No other nation would or could seriously threaten it. While the effect of such a lead by the American people would inaugurate a new age in the world 'if such a statement was made by an American he could and should be prosecuted for treason—has the immortal warning of Gen. Washington in his farewell address to the American people been discarded, when he stated 'The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to Foreign Nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them so little political connection as possible. Why forego the advantage of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why be interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European struggles? 'Tie our true policy, to steer clear of permanent alliances with any part of the foreign world.

"The American people are kidding themselves when they advocate disarmament, the great mass of the people have neither the time nor the inclination to study the requirements of Military Science, no error is more common than to mistake military resources for military strength. As Detocqueville well stated 'We follow success and not skill.' Armies do not make war, war makes armies. The first message of Washington as President to Congress, 'To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.' Thomas Jefferson stated 'Peace was his passion' and did not believe in armed force, yet when the British captured and burnt Washington, D. C., in 1812, he wrote President Monroe, 'I think the truth must be obvious that we cannot be defended but by making every citizen a soldier, and that in doing this all must be marshalled. Classed by their ages, and every service ascribed to its class. This was the case with the Greeks and Romans and every free State, we can never be safe until this is done. Napoleon stated 'War has no social conscience.' 'It takes whatever it can use to its advantage: men, women, children, wealth, horses, mules, nations, countries, even the trees of the forest, its clutching fingers have no mercy but victory.

"I trust those foolish Americans who think that an alliance with Great Britain would insure the peace of the world can now see what such a peace might be at the price of the American people."



From the Evening Star, Washington, D. C.

## Little Support for Wood

THE statement issued by Representative William R. Wood (Republican, of Indiana), severely criticising some of the arms and services, the cost of the army and declaring that the "officer class is woefully topheavy," found prompt retorts from the American public and press.

Among others Mr. Wood in his statement said that he found Government assets worth \$1,250,000 in the Canal Zone "which will not be used for a lifetime." He branded the Coast Artillery as obsolete and called the Finance Department a "useless appendage."

The Evening Star of Washington, D. C., commenting on Mr. Wood's statement said "Reduction of the number of Army officers in this country might be a costly experiment in the long run. \* \* \* The appropriations made for the Army and Navy must be regarded in the nature of insurance. The Army has already been reduced to a mere national police force in size. It has been skeletonized. To pick the bones of the skeleton would seem upon its face most unwise policy."

## Based On Ignorance

After speaking of President Hoover's failure to expand on his economy statement, the Columbus Enquirer-Sun says, "However Representative Wood \* \* \* followed the President's reasonable utterances with an outburst based on his own ignorance of the Army and the methods and uses of this establishment. Without waiting to get his bearings, Representative Wood assails the Army because it has 11,000 officers and only 111,000 men."

"His remarks," writes the Philadelphia Public Ledger, "suggest, indeed, either ignorance of the principle on which our national defense is based or indifference to its value."

The New York Herald-Tribune, in part, says, "There will be few who agree with Representative Wood, whose method of supporting the President shows not only a disappointing lack of foresight but a surprising ignorance of the duties of our military establishment." \* \* \* The country will not take such utterances very seriously."

## Wood's Statement

The full text of the statement issued by Mr. Wood follows:

Discussing the proposal of President Hoover to reduce the cost of the military establishment, Representative Will R. Wood, of Indiana, Acting Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said:

"I am in hearty accord with the President's endeavors in this direction and I am of the opinion that his efforts will meet with the approval of the vast majority of the citizens of the United States.

"There is no real reason for the tremendous and ever increasing outlay that is being made to maintain our military establishment. In my opinion we are farther removed from war and the possibility of war than we

have been since the foundation of the Republic. Yet we are better equipped to meet the eventualities of war than ever before in the existence of our Government. We have a potential army of more than 500,000 men, including the regular army, national guard, reserves, etc. It seems very inconsistent with all the gestures for peace that the world seems to be making to keep on expanding our military establishment and constantly increasing the cost to the taxpayers of the country.

## Recalls Figures

"In 1916, the total expenditures for purely military purposes was \$126,188,000 in round numbers. This was just a year before we got into the World War. Of course during the war our expenses amounted to billions, but with the cessation of the war appropriations for purely military purposes were reduced until 1924. In that year the expense for purely military purposes was \$248,593,000 in round numbers. In 1925 it was \$262,639,000; in 1926, \$268,052,000; in 1927, \$275,614,000; in 1928, \$294,238,000, and taking into consideration the increases by reason of officers going into higher-pay periods, longevity increases, and more officers and men being placed on the retired list, it is estimated that the expense of maintaining our military establishment will increase from year to year until in 1933 it will amount to \$350,855,000.

"The Regular Army today consists of 111,000 men in active service, with more than 11,000 officers. Thus it would seem that the officer class is woefully topheavy. In time of war one major general will command from 20,000 to 25,000 men. Today in time of peace on the Canal Zone alone we have 9,000 men with four major generals commanding them, each of these generals with a complete staff. How ridiculous it must appear to the average citizen that if one general could command 25,000 men in time of war it takes four generals to command 9,000 men in time of peace."

## Needless Expense

Mr. Wood, who is acting chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and who will become chairman with the reorganization of the committees for the present Congress before the special session closes, has been giving the question of the reduction of the cost of government considerable attention. He pointed out some other needless expense that in his opinion could easily be eliminated without any detriment to the army.

"Our coast artillery now exists practically only in name," said Mr. Wood. "The bombing planes have put the coast artillery out of business. What little there is left of it should be under command and direction of the ordinary artillery service. Today with the coast artillery practically obsolete there is a major general with a full staff complement.

"The financial division of the army is a useless appendage. Its duties could just as well and no doubt better

## Did You Read

the Following Important Service Stories Last Week:

Army: Duties of Chief of Finance Described; Pick Troops for Nicaragua Canal Route Survey; Disabled Officers May Be Re-Commissioned in National Guard, But Not in Organized Reserves, Under Present Condition; Chairman James Experiences Dietary Advantages of Plane Travel; 500 Non-Coms Apply for Specialist's Rating in Medical Department; Signal Corps Specialist Eligibles Listed; Students at Industrial College?

Navy-Marine Corps: Accord with Britain Seen No Nearer; 81 Line Officers Have Resigned Since January—List; Secretary Adams Calls Atlanta Board of Trade Boost Effective; ZMC-2 Completed?

Joint Service: Next Pay Move Seen Coming from Congress? If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal; you cannot get this vital information from any other source.

## Greet Canadians

THE Secretary of War has directed Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Commanding General, 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y., to extend the usual courtesies and facilities to the Band of the Ottawa Highlanders, Non-permanent Active Militia of Canada on the occasion of its visit to Saranac Lake, New York, on Aug. 22 and 23, and to the First Battalion, the Essex Scottish of the Non-permanent Active Militia of Canada, on the occasion of its visit to Syracuse, N. Y., from August 25 to August 29, 1929.

be discharged by the quartermasters' department. Yet there is a major general at the head of the finance division with a full staff complement.

## Seeks Consolidation

"The chemical warfare division with a major general at its head, with a full staff, could be made a part of the ordnance division."

Mr. Wood also stated that we have hundreds of millions of dollars in frozen assets scattered all over the United States left over from the World War that should be converted into cash. He said that while at the Canal Zone recently he discovered \$1,250,000 frozen assets there that will not be used in a lifetime on the Zone and which require an outlay of thousands of dollars each year to keep in condition. "There is \$140,000 worth of harness there that has to be oiled two or three times a year to keep it from entirely decaying," said Mr. Wood. "There are thousands of dollars worth of surplus hardware that has to be oiled every two months by reason of the climatic conditions. While these conditions exist on the Zone they also exist in varying degrees at the different army posts throughout the United States.

"These are but a few of the practical things that might be done and which I hope will be done to relieve the situation. If done, they will result in the saving of millions of dollars to the taxpayers of the country, and these millions of dollars could find better use by being applied to internal waterways improvement, expansion of our merchant marine, building of public roads, etc.

"I sincerely hope that the general staff that has been charged by the President with the duties of reducing the cost of our military establishment will appreciate to the fullest degree the importance of their task and that the result achieved will prove creditable."

Mr. Wood in speaking of the proportion of officers (and incidentally his figures do not agree with those available to the War Department which placed the number of officers at 12,000 and enlisted men at 124,187) does not take into account the fact that 4,147 of the officers are on detached duty. There are 473 acting as instructors for the National Guard; 469 instructors for the organized reserves, and 677 instructors for the R. O. T. C. These details are part of the basic plan for maintaining an efficient skeleton army for the country and operate to keep defense costs down.

In his criticism of the Coast Artillery he makes no mention of its important work with anti-aircraft batteries and railway guns, nor does he take into account the growing significance of chemical warfare since the World War, nor the fact that the work of the Finance Department must be done by some one and that its efficient operation results in actual cash savings to the government.



# THE UNITED STATES ARMY

**ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.**  
St. Mihiel, scheduled to arrive New York August 27; leave September 19, arrive San Juan September 23; leave September 24, arrive Cristobal September 27; leave October 2, arrive San Juan October 5; leave October 5, arrive New York October 9.

Cambray, scheduled to arrive San Francisco August 27; leave September 4, arrive Corinto September 12; leave September 12, arrive Panama September 14; leave September 15, arrive New York September 21.

Ch. Thierry, scheduled to leave New York October 15, arrive Panama October 21; leave October 22, arrive Corinto October 24; leave October 24, arrive San Francisco November 1.

Grant, scheduled to arrive Panama August 26; leave August 27, arrive Corinto August 29; leave August 29, arrive San Francisco September 6; leave September 12, arrive Honolulu September 18; leave September 19, arrive Guam, September 29; leave September 29, arrive Manila October 4.

(Anyone desiring further information concerning sailing dates of Army transports should address the query to the Transport Editor.)

## Master Sgt. Retires

Ft. Thomas (Special).—Master Sgt. W. F. Barrett has just retired after 26 years' service. His retirement order shows that he has borne the character rating of Excellent in all his discharges, and commends him for loyalty, honorable dealings, sterling character, clean living, and devotion for his country, his officers, and his comrades in arms.

## READER SINCE 1898.

"The Undersigned," an officer, says in renewing his subscription, "has been a constant reader of the Army and Navy Journal since the year 1898." He is one of the many "old-timers" on the Journal's subscription list.

1879 1929

## THE ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

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## Army Officers Retired

THE War Department has announced recently the retirements and coming retirements of the following:

Cols. O. B. Meyer, Cav.; E. P. Wolfe, Med. Corps.; W. R. Pick, Vet. Corps.; Lt. Col. H. N. Preston, Inf.; Maj. G. W. Maddox, Inf.; J. Clark, Fin. Dept. (retired with rank of major); Capt. R. S. Lloyd, Med. Corps., and F. S. Simmons, M. A. C.

Col. Meyer was born in Texas, June 13, 1869, and was appointed to the Military Academy from Ohio on July 1, 1886. He was made an additional 2nd Lt., 1st Cav., June 12, 1889; 2nd Lt., 2nd Cav., Sept. 18, 1890; 1st Lt., Cav., June 28, 1897; capt., Feb. 2, 1901; maj., May 28, 1913; lt. col., July 2, 1916; col. (temp.), Aug. 5, 1917; col., July 1, 1919, and was detailed in the Signal Corps from June 15, 1923, to June 14, 1927. He is a graduate of the Army School of the Line, and holds a Silver Star Citation.

Col. Wolfe was born in Iowa March 19, 1871, and first entered the Army during the Spanish-American War as a contract surgeon. He was appointed assistant surgeon Dec. 12, 1898; capt., assistant surgeon, Dec. 12, 1903; capt., M. C., Dec. 12, 1903; maj., Jan. 1, 1901; lt. col., May 15, 1917; col., May 15, 1917. He is a graduate of Columbian University, D. C., and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Col. Pick was born in England Jan. 15, 1866, is a graduate of the Army School of the Line, and holds the degree of V. S. Ontario Vet. Col., and of D. V. S. Chicago Vet. Col. He first entered the Army July 27, 1903. During the World War he served as captain and major, V. C. National Army. He was appointed assistant vet., June 3, 1916; vet., July 27, 1918; maj., V. C., June 4, 1920; lt. col., July 27, 1923.

Lt. Col. Preston was born in Minnesota March 24, 1878, and was appointed to the Military Academy from that State, Aug. 31, 1898, serving as a cadet from that date to Jan. 28, 1899, and from June 10, 1899. He was appointed a 2nd Lt., Inf., June 11, 1903; 1st Lt., March 29, 1910; capt., July 1, 1916; maj. (temp.), Aug. 5, 1917; was detailed in the Q. M. C., Oct. 4, 1917, to April 12, 1918; vacated maj. (temp.), Aug. 15, 1918; appointed maj., July 1, 1920; lt. col., Aug. 26, 1927. His name was on the G. S. C. Eligible List, and he is a graduate of the Army War College, General Staff School and the School of the Line.

Maj. Maddox was born in Kentucky Dec. 6, 1880, and appointed to the Military Academy from that State, Aug. 30, 1899, serving as a cadet from Aug. 30, 1899, to June 18, 1900, and from June 11, 1901. He was appointed an additional 2nd Lt., Inf., June 13, 1905; 2nd Lt., June 17, 1905; 1st Lt., March 11, 1911; capt., July 1, 1916; maj., July 1, 1920. He holds the D. S. M., and is a graduate of the Inf. Sch. Field Officers' course.

Maj. Clark was born in Kentucky, Aug. 21, 1866, and first entered the Army as a paymaster clerk during the Spanish-American War. During the World War he served as capt. and maj., Q. M. C. N. A. He was appointed 2nd Lt., Q. M. C., June 3, 1916; transferred to the Fin. Dept., July 1, 1920; capt., July 1, 1920; maj., Nov. 14, 1920. His recess appointment would have expired March 4, 1921, and he was again appointed maj., Dec. 21, 1920, but on Nov. 4, 1922, he was discharged as major and appointed capt., finally attaining the grade of major, Dec. 31, 1925.

Maj. Lloyd was born in Pennsylvania May 4, 1892. He is a graduate of the Army Medical Sch., Med. Field Service School, and holds the degree of M. D. from Medico-Chirurg. Col., Pa. He entered the Service during the World War.

Capt. F. S. Simmons was born in England, Oct. 15, 1874, and first entered the Service as a pvt., Co. H, 21st Inf., April 9, 1894. During the World War he served as 1st lt. and capt. Sn. C., N. A., and he was appointed 1st Lt., Med. Corps., July 1, 1920, and capt., July 1, 1925.

## Change Depot Name

THE War Department has announced that the Pig Point Ordnance Depot, Virginia, will hereafter be designated as the Nansemond Ordnance Depot.

## Army Notes

Corozal, C. Z. (Special).—1st Lt. A. M. Andrews, 11th Engineers, has been granted leave of absence for four months. He sailed for the United States on August 6.

After enjoying this long leave, Lt. Andrews will go to Iowa State A. and M. College, Ames, Iowa, for duty.

Ft. Clayton (Special).—Leave of absence for one month and 18 days has been granted to Capt. K. F. Hanst, 33rd Infantry.

After expiration of his leave, Capt. Hanst goes to duty at the West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.

Capt. R. H. Wooten, A. C., who has been on duty at Ft. Crockett, has been detailed as military attaché at Santiago, Chile.

Maj. H. H. Brown, executive officer in the Finance Department, left this week for a fishing trip in West Virginia. Col. F. W. Coleman has also taken 15 days leave, which he will spend at West Point.

Col. Harry L. Steele, training section, O. C. C. A. C., has been designated as executive officer, Office of the Chief of Coast Artillery. Lt. Col. H. T. Burgin, who has been acting as executive officer for the past eight months, will resume his duties in the personnel section. Maj. J. B. Crawford, has been assigned to the organization and training section and Maj. J. H. Cochran to the plans, finance and material section of the Chief of Coast Artillery's office.

Col. J. S. Hemphill, S. C., formerly executive officer in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, has sailed from New York on the U. S. A. T. Grant for his new post in San Francisco, that of signal officer for the 4th Corps Area.

Maj. J. H. Hinemon, O. C. S. O., has gone on a month's leave of absence. Capt. W. S. Rumbough, who has for some time been on duty in the training section, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, has left for the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth. Capt. A. S. Shearer, S. C., left yesterday for Detroit and Chicago, in connection with plans for procurement under general mobilization.

Maj. Otto Wagner, Cav., has been released from duty with the Organized Reserves and assigned to the historical section of the Army War College. Maj. P. O. Annin, Cav., who has been on duty with the 103rd Division, has been transferred to the 8th Corps Area General Depot, at Ft. Sam Houston.

Lt. Col. A. C. Gibner, has been relieved from duty in the planning section of the Surgeon General's Office, to become instructor in the Army War College. He will be replaced in the planning section by Lt. Col. G. L. McKinney when the latter returns, on September 5, from a month's leave of absence.

Capt. Sayres L. Milliken, Assistant Superintendent, A. N. C., is spending 18 days leave of absence in Boston.

## ANNOUNCE PROMOTION.

Promotion of Lt. Col. John A. Wagner of the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army to Colonel was announced to the reserve officers of the New York district at a dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Pennsylvania Thursday. The dinner was arranged by the officers of the Quartermaster Reserve Corps who were on active duty at Fort Hancock, N. J., last summer under Col. Wagner as senior instructor.

Col. Wagner was assigned to take charge of the Officers Reserve Corps work in the Quartermaster field June 1, and his first duty was to organize the camp of instruction at Fort Hancock, preceding the great war game played at Camp Dix and along the New Jersey Coast during the latter part of July.

Col. Wagner was formerly on duty in the office of the Secretary of War at Washington, when his tour of four years in war planning there was completed he was transferred to New York.

Among those attending the dinner were: Cols. C. T. Arrighi, R. M. Falkenau, J. C. Johnson, K. G. Martin, J. I. Marks, Gustave Porges, G. U. Pope, W. L. Starret; Maj. W. B. Bullock, Taylor Belcher, J. M. Schrufer and A. A. Stewart.

## W. D. Regulations Changed

CHANGES or re-prints have been made in the following War Department regulations:

Finance Department.—AR 35-4830—Mileage on Duty Status, Special Cases; AR 35-4220—Subsistence and Rental Allowances for Commissioned Officers, Warrant Officers, Members of the Army Nurse Corps, and Contract Surgeons; Ammunition Allowances—AR 775-20—Field Artillery.

## Visitors to W. D.

RECENT visitors to the offices of the War Department, Washington, D. C., included:

Brig. Gens.—W. W. Harts, H. R. Holbrook. Cols.—E. G. Peyton, Inf.; J. A. Baer, Cav. D. O. L.; C. E. Stodter, I. G. D. Lt. Cols.—C. L. Sampson, G. S.; W. P. Scott, Inf.; K. A. Joyce, Cav.; W. H. Wilson, G. S. C.; R. R. Farr, J. A. G. Res.; O. P. Robinson, Inf. D. O. L.; C. B. Hodges, Inf. D. O. L.; W. O. Boswell, Inf. D. O. L. Maj. L. D. Woshan, C. E.; R. F. Cox, C. A. C.; C. R. White, Inf.; J. B. Johnson, Cav.; W. H. Hobson, Inf.; R. L. Eichelberger, A. G. D.; L. M. Silvester, Inf.; C. L. Capitán, Inf.; G. S. Young, Ord.; A. L. P. Sands, F. A.; S. M. Corbett, M. C.; H. W. Baird, Cav. D. O. L.; J. E. Lewis, F. A.; B. C. Daly, Ret.; F. J. Atwood, Ord.; R. C. Williams, C. E.; R. E. Carensly, Cav.; W. O. Philoon, Inf.; R. C. Hefebrock, M. C.; L. E. Jones, F. D. Cpts.—J. A. Bolland, S. C. D. O. L.; J. Shufelt, Cav.; H. R. Springer, Q. M. C.; R. E. Cumming, Inf.; H. E. Stow, Inf. D. O. L.; H. L. Currie, Fin. Res.; B. W. Venable, Inf.; W. C. Deware, Inf.; F. Beckham, Eng. Res.; D. A. Watt, A. G.; N. S. McMahon, Inf.; P. P. A. Chesser, D. C. Lts.—D. B. Heron, C. A. C.; J. B. Jordan, A. C.; J. B. Newman, Jr., C. E. D. O. L.; H. L. Merritt, P. S. Inf.; T. North, O. D.; A. M. Andrews, C. E.; F. D. Huarte, P. S. Inf.; C. E. Hellman, Fin. Res. Chaplain P. B. Ruff.

## MUFTI FOR PANAMA

The War Department has advised Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, Commanding the Panama Canal Department, that military personnel in the Panama Canal Department is authorized to wear civilian clothing under the same rules and regulations that now obtain in the United States.

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## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard  
Reserve Forces

### LAUDS ENLISTED MEN.

**DECLARING** that the public was wont to glorify the officer and ignore the private when a brilliant military deed was performed, Brig. Gen. C. R. Howland, commandant at Ft. D. A. Russell, added in a recent luncheon of the Cheyenne Lions' Club that the people of Cheyenne took a more normal and friendly attitude toward the Army as a whole.

Gen. Howland pointed out that many great generals had risen from the ranks of the Army, and added:

"There are more than 2,000 enlisted men at Ft. Russell, and no one can tell how many of them will become distinguished men."

### MISCARRIED WAR BOOKS "RILE" PEACE OUTFIT.

**THE** Adjutant General's Office recently carried "war" to the very camp of the peace-makers, but was called upon to carry same back post haste.

Thomas, a negro messenger of the Press Branch, was instructed to trundle a batch of Army Regulations to the headquarters of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States. The similarity of sound between that name and "National Council for the Prevention of War" evidently proved a little confusing; at any rate, the latter body got the military publications. The pacifists lost no time in seeking Gen. Summerall's ear and utilizing it as a receptacle for some very caustic language.

The error was promptly adjusted.

### ALL-SERVICE DELEGATION TO RADIO MEET.

**THE** American delegation to the International Technical Consultative Committee on Radio Communications to meet at The Hague September 18 to October 2 will be composed entirely of service men. Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, retired, former chief signal officer of the Army, will lead the delegation, while Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and Capt. S. C. Hooper, director of Naval Communications, will be the other two members. One of the technical advisers to accompany the delegation will be Lt. Comdr. T. A. M. Craven, radio communications expert of the Navy.

The agenda for the conference, announced by the Department of State, includes a variety of subjects relating to the use of international channels for radio communications. Most important among these, it was stated, is that relating to the separation between channels.

### S. C. PROMOTES SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA.

**THE** U. S. A. Transport Somme has just completed a round trip to New York from San Francisco which, from a viewpoint of radio contact, has been the most satisfactory yet accomplished. Reliable communication on intermediate and low frequencies on transports en route to and from New York has always presented the greatest of difficulties, due to excessive atmospheric and the lack of shore radio facilities en route. When sole reliance was placed on arc and spark transmission, prior to the installation of high frequency equipment on passenger boats operating in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, transports were completely out of contact with shore stations for many days on the San Francisco-New York run. During a recent voyage the transports Somme and Grant were in perfect contact with stations on either or both coasts every day of the entire trip.

Through the cooperation of station WAR, Army Net Control Station, located at Washington, D. C., and station WVY, Panama, contacts with these transports were made possible and a considerable amount of traffic was handled between ship and shore by these stations utilizing high frequency transmission and reception.

Station WAR, Washington, has inaugurated a service of contacting all passenger transports during their voyage in the Atlantic Ocean, on the hour, during the entire voyage from Panama to New York, thereby assuring aid in the promotion of safety of life at sea. Similar contacts in the Pacific are made with passenger transports from station WVY, San Francisco, and station WVL, Panama. For trans-Pacific runs, contacts and schedules are also made with station WTJ, Hawaii, and station WTA, Manila. In this manner Army vessels, no matter in what waters they are traveling, may be informed hourly of the conditions of the stock market and the passengers assured that the War Department is ever ready to protect their safety.

### U. S. ARMY HORSE SHOE TEAM RETURNS.

**THE** U. S. Army Horse Show Team returns to this country from its European trip on the S. S. Minnewaska, landing in New York City August 25.

The following officers compose the team: Maj. H. D. Chamberlin, Cav.; Capt. W. B. Bradford, Cav.; 1st Lt. E. Y. Argo, F. A., and 1st Lt. E. F. Thomson, Cav. Nine horses were taken abroad. Lt. Argo is not returning with the team; he is remaining in Italy, where he will attend the Italian School at Pinerolo.

The team has been in competition this summer with the Army riding teams of the principal European nations. Most of these nations will send representatives to the equestrian events in the 1932 Olympics to be held in Los Angeles. Several of the nations will be represented with teams at the National Horse Show, New York City, in November.

The team has had a most successful tour, and much valuable experience was gained by the trip. Both riders and horses were schooled in international competition—invaluable training for the 1932 Olympic equestrian events.

Aside from an equestrian viewpoint, much value was derived from the sending of a team of American Army officers to Europe. The team did much to cement friendly and cordial relations. On every hand comments and reports have been received of the favorable showing and impression made by our officers.

### MAJ. HATCHER RELIEVES HIS BROTHER, MAJ. HATCHER.

**MAJ. JULIAN S. HATCHER**, who has been on duty at Baltimore as 3rd Corps Area ordnance officer, has reported for duty in the Army ordnance office in charge of the Infantry and aircraft armament division of the technical staff.

He relieves his brother, Maj. James L. Hatcher, who, for the present, will remain attached to the office while serving as a member and recorder of the board conducting competitive tests of semi-automatic shoulder rifles.

### LT. COL. ROOP SUCCEEDS GEN. LORD AS DIRECTOR OF BUDGET.

**J. C. ROOP**, a former officer in the National Army, took the oath of office August 15 and assumed the duties of director of the Bureau of the Budget, succeeding Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, who resigned to enter private business. The new director was an assistant director of the bureau during the time that Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, now Ambassador to England, held that post.

The new director was commissioned a captain in the Corps of Engineers, Officers Reserve Corps, June 19, 1917. January 7, 1918 he was promoted to be a major of engineers, National Army, and February 13, 1919 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was honorably discharged September 5, 1919.

Col. Roop served as assistant to the General Purchasing Agent, A. E. F., in France and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation:

"His marked ability and tact were important factors in numerous negotiations with the allied armies and governments, involving critical matters of supply in our Army. In the organization of the work of the General Purchasing Board and the General Purchasing Agent, Col. Roop throughout its existence was an indispensable factor in a position of great responsibility. He rendered most distinguished service in connection with important supplies of all kinds for the Army as well as in the organization of the general system of co-ordination between the supply services of the American Expeditionary Forces and the Allied armies."

### NAVAL OFFICERS ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

**FIVE** NAVAL OFFICERS were admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, having successfully passed the bar examinations held on June 4, it was announced by the bar examiners on August 20.

Four of the Officers, Lt. Comdr. R. G. Pennoyer, John L. McCrea, Charles F. Martin and Lt. John D. Murphy have been on duty in the Office of the Judge Advocate General and the other successful candidate was Lt. Comdr. George K. Stoddard, of the Training Division, Bureau of Navigation.

### NEW ASSISTANT COMMERCE SECRETARY HAS WAR RECORD.

**THE** NEW Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, Clarence M. Young, appointed August 21 by President Hoover, is widely known in Army air circles, having served in France and now holding a commission as Major in the Air Corps Reserve.

Maj. Young enlisted June 8, 1917, in Chicago, Ill., and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air section of the Signal Corps Reserve February 4, 1918. He was discharged as a first lieutenant February 12, 1919. He served at the Eighth Area Instruction Center, Foggia, Italy, as both a student and instructor. He was captured by the enemy on the Italian Front June 20, 1918 when he made a forced landing in a bombing plane. He was held in Austria until November 6, 1918.

### LT. HERBERT HOOVER, JR., TO ACTIVE DUTY.

**"BY** DIRECTION OF THE President," reads a special order issued this week, "1st Lt. Herbert Hoover, Jr., Specialist Reserve, is with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective October 17, 1929."

Thus does the son of a President take his place in the National Defense organization. He will report to the Air Corps procurement representative in San Francisco for training. He will revert to inactive status October 30.

### UNFAIRNESS OF RETIRED PAY EXEMPLIFIED.

**ONE** OF THE outstanding examples of the unfairness of certain of the legal provisions now existing and an excellent argument in favor of service pay revision by Congress is found in the case of Rear Adm. Hilary P. Jones.

Virtually all the time since his retirement for age two years ago, Adm. Jones has been on active duty, doing arduous work of great responsibility as the head of the American Naval delegation in connection with the limitation of naval armament negotiations. Under the law he is not entitled to any compensation beyond his retired pay and does not draw allowances even while on active duty.

During the conferences at Geneva he was in the position of drawing less pay than the junior officers with the mission and his salary of approximately \$6,000 per annum was only about one-third of that the government pays his co-delegate, Ambassador Gibson.

Recently while on a brief leave he was recalled to Washington and even his transportation was paid out of his personal funds.

The report of the Joint Pay Board calls attention to this injustice to officers of higher ranks and makes the following recommendation:

"It is also recommended that all retired personnel on active duty receive the active duty pay of their grade. Under existing law, retired officers and men below general officer grades when on active duty receive active duty pay and allowances, but those of general officer grades may not receive any addition to their retired pay. This is manifestly unjust to officers of distinction who may be called upon to serve in temporary assignments where their special qualifications and experience are of great value to the Government. They may not be so ordered except with their own consent, but their interest in the service and their devotion to the Government is usually such that, despite the personal sacrifice of business interests in which they have engaged or of well-earned leisure, they respond to the call."



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## THE U. S. NAVY



## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

## Rear Adm. Wiley to Retire

REAR ADM. HENRY A. WILEY, U. S. N., will retire from the Navy on September 30 after 44 years of service, the Navy Department announced this week. The vacancy caused by his retirement in the ranks of the rear admirals will be filled by Capt. Thomas C. Hart, inspector of ordnance at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Capt. Hart was among the five officers recently named by the selection board of the Navy to be in line for promotion to rear admiral as the vacancies occurred.

Adm. Wiley has been on leave of absence since the latter part of May, when he was relieved of command of the United States fleet. He was made commander of the United States fleet in November of 1927, after a distinguished career, which began in 1885, when he entered the Naval Academy from Texas. Previous to his last command, Adm. Wiley served on the General Board and as commander of the Battleship Division of the Battle Fleet with the rank of vice admiral.

During the World War, Adm. Wiley commanded the U. S. S. Wyoming, which operated in European squadrons of the British grand fleet, and was later placed in command of Division A of the Atlantic Fleet. For this service he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Adm. Wiley first distinguished himself in 1889 while he was attached to the U. S. S. Vandalia, which was lost in a hurricane off Apia, Samoa. He was among those whom the commanding officer commended for performing "their duty in the most commendable manner, distinguishing themselves for coolness, zeal and pluck."

## New Ship Line Suggested

JEFFERSON MYERS, Pacific Coast Commissioner of the United States Shipping Board, in an address at Seattle, Wash., August 19, declared that there is an imperative necessity "of having an American-owned, speedy freight and passenger service established from the ports of this great coast (Pacific to the United Kingdom and northern Europe."

The Commissioner pointed out that as the demand for Pacific Coast products increases in the foreign markets, this trade route becomes of greater importance, and yet there is not a single American-owned line operating in this area.

There are 14 foreign lines competing for the business, he added.

## Bureau Yards and Docks

THE Bureau of Yards and Docks has recently awarded contracts for the construction of the following works:

Improvements to heating system, Destroyer Base, San Diego, Calif., \$4,300; improvements to heating plant, Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1,900; construction of magazines and roads, Naval Ammunition Depot, Hingham, Mass., \$15,800; lightning protection system, Naval Ammunition Depot, Iona Island, N. Y., \$24,600; painting structural steel work, Fuel Depot, Tiburon, Calif., \$4,147; refrigerator, Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., \$1,600.

The Bureau is now advertising for bids for the extension of the concrete dry dock at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., funds for which in the amount of \$300,000 were made available by the current Naval Act. Bids are also being asked for on the construction of the barracks and mess hall for enlisted men at the Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone, for which \$400,000 is available, and for the construction of magazines at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Lake Denmark, \$166,000. Work is now in progress on the preparation of plans and specifications for power plant equipment for the new Naval Ammunition Depot at Hawthorne, Nev., and bids will be requested within the next few days. Work on this station is now going forward at a rapid pace, the work being considerably in advance of the anticipated progress schedule.

## "ARGUMENTS FOR CRUISERS."

Capt. L. M. Overstreet, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, presented some interesting facts in a letter to the New York Herald Tribune in regard to the need for cruisers.

The letter, printed August 19, follows:

The Herald Tribune of August 16 contained an amusing argument by Mr. Theodore C. Wallen to the effect that England needs extra cruisers for the Gulf of Aden to prevent cannibals from devouring British lighthouse keepers. Isn't the writer a little hard pressed to make out a case?

In addition, he states that 4,000-ton cruisers are needed to "keep open the jugular vein of the empire through Gibraltar and Suez to India and Australia." Will 4,000-ton cruisers really keep the Mediterranean open to British merchant ships in the face of French and Italian battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines?

How about the American jugular vein? Recent tariff discussions show that our steel corporations plan the importation of several million tons of manganese ore each year from Russia. This ore (necessary to keep our great steel plants going) must follow an American jugular vein along an overseas route some 6,000 miles in length. The rubber needed for our great automobile industry must follow a 10,000-mile overseas trade route. In fact, some \$9,000,000,000 worth of American exports and imports must pass annually along various overseas trade routes which have a total length of some 60,000 miles. We have twelve main overseas trade routes which average 5,000 miles in length.

The United States has the longest, the most valuable, the most exposed and, finally, the least protected overseas trade routes in the whole world. A quarter of the British overseas trade is with a great continent within swimming distance of her shores, while a similar percentage of Japanese trade is with a near-by continent.

## Supply Corps

OFFICERS of the Supply Corps and Pay Clerks will change stations and duties as follows:

Lt. C. W. LeRoy, to duty at the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lt. D. M. Miller, to Supply Officer, USS Raleigh, on Oct. 1; Lt. W. J. Dean, to the Submarine Base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone; Lt. W. B. Beacham, to the USS California, on Nov. 1.

Chief Pay Cl. J. J. Lynch, when relieved at the Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., by Pay Clerk A. L. Frelinger, to the USS Argonne as the relief of Pay Clerk O. S. Karns; Pay Cl. O. S. Karns, to the Naval Air Station, Pearl Harbor, relieving Chief Pay Cl. C. P. Doughty; Chief Pay Cl. C. P. Doughty, to the USS Altair, relieving Pay Clerk T. B. Purvis. Pay Cl. T. B. Purvis will go to duty at the Receiving Barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

## Civil Engineer Corps

REAR ADM. LUTHER E. GREGORY, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, returned to Washington on August 20 from an extensive tour of all the West Coast Navy Yards and Naval Stations. Inspections were also made of the new Naval Ammunition Depot at Hawthorne, Nev., and the Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill.

Capt. Ernest H. Brownell has been discharged from all duty and will remain under treatment at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Boston. Upon being discharged from the hospital he will proceed to his home and will be placed on the retired list of officers on October 15, 1929.

Ensigns Robert H. Meade and Charles L. Strain, of the Civil Engineer Corps, have been appointed assistant civil engineers in the Navy with the rank of Ensign as of August 14, 1929.

## MANNING'S CREW WELCOMED.

In a letter to Rear Adm. F. C. Billard, commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard, James Owen Reilly, chairman of the Feast of Pirates, an annual frolic at Wilmington, N. C., praises the conduct of the visiting Coast Guardsmen. "It is my pleasure to advise," Mr. Reilly wrote, "that the officers and men of the Manning have already made a good impression on, and won the hearts of the people of Wilmington, and are worthy representatives of, and a credit to, the Coast Guard Service, and we trust their visit will be pleasant."

## Ship Standing

STANDING of the highest of the following classes of vessels in the United States Navy in Engineering for the month of June and year, 1928-1929:

Tender Class—(1) Argonne, (2) Wright, (3) Bushnell, (4) Black Hawk, (5) Vestal, (6) Procyon, (7) Dobbin, (8) Holland, (9) Canopus, (10) Altair.

Gunboat Class—(1) Tulsa, (2) Sacramento, (3) Eagle 35, (4) Eagle 58.

Transport Class—(1) Salinas, (2) Kittery, (3) Brazos, (4) Chaumont, (5) Nitro, (6) Bridge, (7) Henderson, (8) Sirius, (9) Cuyama, (10) Sapelo.

Submarine Class—(1) R-5, (2) R-1, (3) R-18, (4) S-16, (5) S-38, (6) R-10, (7) S-41, (8) S-29, (9) S-27, (10) R-2. Minesweeper Class—(1) Tatnuck, (2) Pelican, (3) Sunnadin, (4) Sonoma, (5) Mohopac, (6) Pinola, (7) Bagaduce, (8) Vireo, (9) Owl, (10) Algoma.

Battleship Class: (1) Wyoming, (2) New Mexico, (3) California, (4) Maryland, (5) Florida, (6) Pennsylvania, (7) Utah, (8) Mississippi, (9) Tennessee, (10) West Virginia.

Light Cruiser Class: (1) Raleigh, (2) Milwaukee, (3) Omaha, (4) Concord, (5) Trenton, (6) Marblehead, (7) Cincinnati, (8) Memphis, (9) Richmond.

Cruiser Class: (1) Langley, (2) Denver, (3) Galveston, (4) Rochester, (5) Cleveland, (6) Pittsburgh.

Destroyer Class: (1) Somers, (2) McCanley, (3) Lavallette, (4) Reno, (5) Pruitt, (6) Huibert, (7) Thompson, (8) Yarrowbrough, (9) Chase, (10) Noa.

## To Sell 6 Cruisers

THE Secretary of the Navy has approved the recommendations of the Board of Inspection and Survey that six cruisers, constructed over 20 years ago and out of commission at various navy yards, be offered for sale and stricken from the Navy Register as unfit for further naval service.

Name	Tonnage	ance	Navy Yard
York (formerly)			
Chester	3,750	1908	Philadelphia
Birmingham	3,750	1908	Philadelphia
St. Louis	3,700	1906	Philadelphia
Chattanooga	3,200	1905	Portsmouth
			N. H.
Des Moines	3,200	1904	Portsmouth
			N. H.
Charleston	3,700	1905	Puget Sound
			Washington

These six cruisers are in addition to the three vessels, Salem, Albany and New Orleans, that the Department announced at the beginning of the present fiscal year would be offered for sale.

## Issue Reserve Commissions

Commissions were issued to the following Naval Reserve officers during the past week: W. F. Grogan, Ensign C-V (S), 7th Naval Dist.; A. W. Hodge, Ensign C-V (S), 9th Naval Dist.; H. V. Kamp, Lt. (jg) MC-V (G), 9th Naval Dist.; W. N. Mansfield, Lt. (jg) DE-V (G), 1st Naval Dist.; H. H. Searls, Lt. Comdr. MC-V (S), 12th Naval Dist.; W. H. West, Ensign C-V (S), 9th Naval Dist.

## Navy Aids Sea Conference

THE important part played by Naval officers in drafting the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea is revealed in the report of the chairman of the American delegation, Representative White, of Maine, submitted to President Hoover this week.

Among the members of the American delegation were Rear Adm. George H. Rock, C. C., U. S. N., assistant chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Capt. Clarence S. Kempff, hydrographer, and Rear Adm. John G. Tawressey, C. C., retired. The staff of technical advisers included Lt. Comdr. E. L. Cochrane, C. C., U. S. N., Bureau of Construction and Repair; Comdr. C. M. Austin, Bureau of Navigation, and Mr. J. C. Niedermair, a civilian employee of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department. The Coast Guard was represented by Lt. E. M. Webster, a technical adviser.

Speaking of the chapter which referred to ship construction, Representative White wrote: "This subject was considered and the chapter was prepared by the committee of which Rear Adm. Rock was chairman. Its work was technical in the extreme, and the provisions of the chapter are of outstanding importance for safety of life at sea in the first instance and in a large degree depends upon the ship itself."

Assignments of the service men to committees included:

Ship construction—Rear Adm. Rock, Rear Adm. Tawressey, Lt. Comdr. Cochrane, Mr. Niedermair. Life-saving appliances—Rear Adm. Tawressey, Lt. Comdr. Cochrane. Radiotelegraphy—Lt. Webster. Safety of navigation—Capt. Kempff, Comdr. Austin, Lt. Webster.

## HAVILL QUITS NAVY.

The resignation of Lt. Comdr. Clinton Havill, U. S. N., has been accepted to take effect on September 30, 1929. Mr. Havill goes into civil life to become Director of Research for the Bendix Aero Corporation of East Orange, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. Havill was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1892. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1916 and in 1920 was designated a Naval Aviator. In 1921 and '22, Mr. Havill took the postgraduate course in aeronautical engineering at the Naval Academy, following this by a postgraduate course in the same subject at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which accorded him the degree of Master of Science from the latter institution. Since that time Mr. Havill has had duty at the office of the Inspector of Naval Aircraft, Eastern District, New York; at the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia; at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst; with the U. S. S. Los Angeles, and at the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, in charge of the Propeller Section.

Mr. Havill is the winner of the Wright Brothers Medal for meritorious contributions to aeronautical engineering awarded by the Society of Automotive Engineers in 1928. This medal has been offered by the Society since 1924, but none of the papers received by the Board of Award complied with the requirements as to the originality and worth of the contribution until 1928 when Mr. Havill's paper, entitled "Aircraft Propellers" was accorded the distinction.

## SALE OF COLLIER "ULYSSES."

The Secretary of War has approved the sale of the Collier "Ulysses" to the American Tankers Corporation. The "Ulysses," formerly in the Panama Canal service, is an oil burning steam vessel and has a coal carrying capacity of 12,000 tons.

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## Rule on C. P. O. Ratings

ALL eligible men afloat and ashore will be given an equal opportunity to compete for advancement to chief petty officer ratings under the provisions of a policy outlined by the Bureau of Navigation in a circular letter sent to all ships and stations.

In its next call, it was announced, for recommendations for advancement to chief petty officer ratings the Bureau will place the following policy in effect:

(a) Request will be made for recommendations from afloat and ashore semi-annually. Selections will be made by the Bureau on February 1 and August 1 in such numbers as will fill then existing and predicted vacancies for a period of six months. The service will be informed about three months in advance of the above dates as to the ratings for which recommendations may be submitted and the approximate number of men in each rating to be placed on the eligibility list.

(b) When call has been made for recommendations all ships and stations assigned to forces afloat or coming under the administrative command of Commandants of Naval Districts or outlying Naval Stations may submit recommendations to Commanders of major subdivisions of the forces afloat or Commandant, as the case may be.

The recognized major subdivisions of the forces afloat, in connection with these recommendations, are:

- (1) Battle Fleet, Train Squadron 2 and Texas.
- (2) Scouting Fleet, Train Squadron 1, Naval Forces in Europe, and ships temporarily assigned Scouting Fleet.
- (3) Control Force.
- (4) Special Service Squadron.
- (5) Asiatic Fleet (including 16th Naval District).

Ships and stations, such as Naval Transportation Service and Special Duty Ships, recruiting stations, and activities on the Severn and Potomac Rivers may submit recommendations direct to the Bureau.

## Necessary Information.

All recommendations must be accompanied by complete information regarding total regular naval service, sea service in present rating, report of examination and copies of pages 9-10 of service record showing all marks assigned to date for the year preceding recommendation. Examinations must be conducted within one month of the date of recommendation.

(c) Each commander of a major subdivision of the forces afloat and each commandant of a Naval District or outlying Naval Station will select from among all recommendations received the men best qualified and submit to the Bureau a list, not exceeding in number the total number desired by the Bureau in each rating, showing full name, service number, rating and final average of each man concerned. Final averages will be determined as follows:

Factor	Total Final multiple Weight
Total regular naval service to 1 Feb. or 1 Aug.	1 for each yr..083 for each mo. 16
Examination mark	10 x mark 40
Average mark in "proficiency in rating" for year preceding recommendation	4 x mark 16
Average mark in "ability as leader of men" for year preceding recommendation	4 x mark 16
Average mark in "conduct" for year preceding recommendation	3 x mark 12
	100

## Time Limits.

All recommendations must be in the Bureau not later than February 1 or August 1, at which times the Bureau will select from among all recommendations received the men best qualified in numbers to be determined definitely at the time of selection.

All men selected by the Bureau will be placed on the eligibility list and the service informed by circular letter of their names. Advancements will be authorized from this list as vacancies occur. Individual notices of selection will not be sent to Commanding Officers of men concerned, and all papers received in the Bureau in connection with recommendations, whether men are selected or not, will be filed in the service jackets of men concerned.

## ARMY MUTUAL AID.

New Insurance Certificates Issued: Chap. J. G. Stewart, Capt. J. W. Weeks, Cav.; 2nd Lt. J. A. Steward, Inf.; Maj. F. Gilbreath, G. S. C.; 2nd Lt. J. L. Beynon, F. A. Benefits Paid: Capt. R. M. House, Ret.

## PART OF TRAINING.

"The Journal is just as much a part of an officer's education as the Training Regulations, if he is to keep up-to-date," writes a captain of Coast Artillery. Subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep up-to-date.

## Cite Medical Res. Officer

ANNOUNCEMENT of the award of the Silver Star Citation to Maj. B. H. Buxton, Med. Res., was made this week. The award was made for gallantry in action at Bois-de-Belleau, France, July 15-20, 1918. Lt. Buxton worked incessantly caring for the wounded while under severe enemy fire, on one occasion going for 48 hours without sleep.

## 35th INFANTRY AS ESCORT.

On two different occasions recently the 35th Infantry has been selected to act as Escort of Honor for distinguished personages visiting the post of Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

July 20 Vice Adm. K. Nomura of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Navy, with his staff, paid a visit to the post and were the guests of Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Winans at luncheon. The 35th Infantry was the Escort of Honor on this occasion. Vice Adm. Nomura is in command of a Japanese training squadron that will visit the principal ports of the west coast then go through the Panama Canal to New York.

A few days later, on July 26, the new Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Lawrence M. Judd, paid his first official visit to Schofield Barracks and again the 35th Infantry was selected to do the honors. Governor Judd was recently appointed by President Herbert Hoover and took the oath of office July 5.

## Eng. Reserve at Benning

THE largest aggregation of Engineer Reserve Officers ever assembled in the Fourth Corps Area closed its summer training at Ft. Benning on August 3. The two weeks' training has been largely devoted to demonstrations, though a few problems have been required, and the pistol fired for record. This is the first time that the Infantry School has been used for the summer training of Engineer Reserve Officers. The trainees were quartered in the old R. O. T. C. tent camp.

Demonstrations were given by the 29th Infantry, the 15th Tank Battalion and Co. A, 7th Engineers. There were 103 Reserve Officers present, representing eight regiments in the Organized Reserves (307th, 312th, 344th, 377th, 378th, 420th, 421st and 694th) and six inactive units of the Regular Army (4th and 63rd to 67th). Half of the Reservists were second lieutenants recently graduated from the R. O. T. C. at Auburn and the University of Alabama.

Col. Woolsey Finnell, 344th Engineers, was the senior Reserve Officer present. Lt. Col. R. John West, Infantry (D. O. L.), was in command, assisted by 1st Lt. G. B. Barth, F. A. (D. O. L.), Adjutant; Capt. Helmer Swenholt, C. E. (D. O. L.), plans and training officer, and 2nd Lt. Bauer, C. E. (D. O. L.), assistant P. and T. officer.

## Golden Pilgrimage

Out of the war there has come a new literature, humanly interesting and intensely dramatic which has taken a permanent place in American literature.

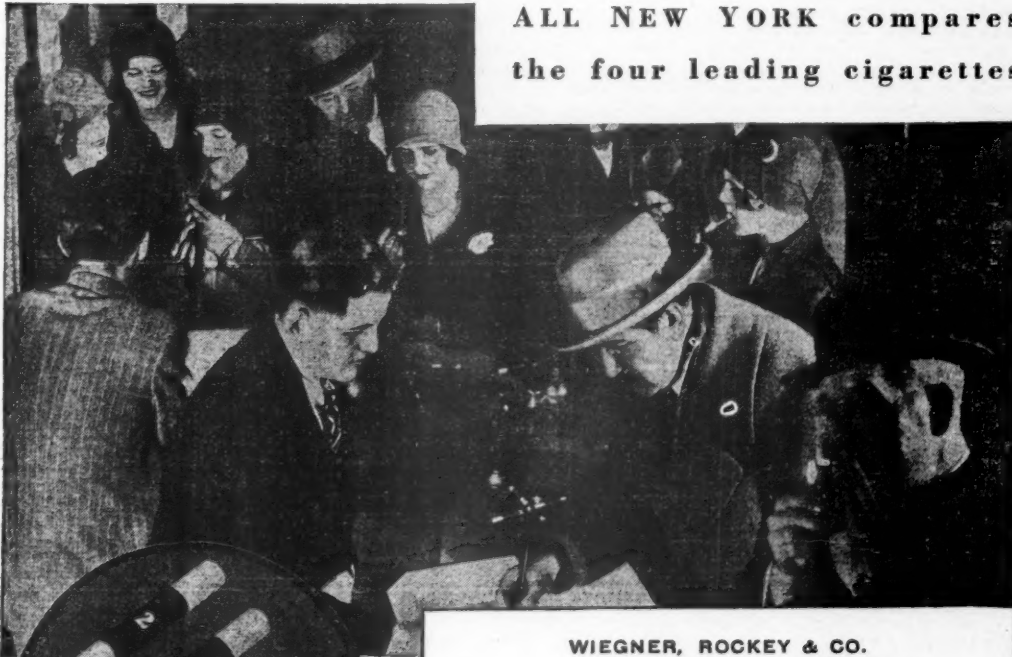
The Golden Pilgrimage, written by Bayard Schindel, son of the late Brig. Gen. S. J. Bayard Schindel, and Isa Glenn, the novelist, bids fair to take its place among the first ranks of our war-time literature. The story is largely autobiographical, and tells dramatically and humorously in the language of the Army, the experiences of Peter, the young militarist, who has been raised in the shadow of the cannon. When his father is transferred to San Antonio, little Peter's toy soldiers and cannons are changed to the games of hard boiled soldiers who teach him to use his fists.

With an imagination inflamed by stories of battle, the boy climbed out at night into the practice trenches of the training camp and there alone in the dark thought himself in No Man's Land. In a climax of irony and pity this violent little soldier comes to his own independent views of war.

Combining all those qualities which are desirable in a good book, the Golden Pilgrimage is well worth reading.

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LOCATION OF TEST	Votes for OLD GOLD	Votes for "Brand X"	Votes for "Brand Y"	Votes for "Brand Z"	Total Votes
Fifth Avenue.....	90	50	60	41	241
208 Bowery.....	267	191	155	154	767
Financial District.....	145	125	142	105	517
Broadway, near 55th St.....	601	450	522	430	2003
Greenwich Village.....	128	93	126	104	451
174 East 125th St.....	194	131	165	113	603
The Bronx.....	54	36	46	36	172
Total votes for each brand.....	1479	1076	1216	983	4754

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*"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."*

From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1929

*"The pay of officers of higher grades should be commensurate with the dignity and responsibility of their position, and should be comparable to the remuneration of a successful career in civil life."*—JOINT PAY BOARD REPORT.

AS WE SEE IT, the General Staff, in the survey it is making of the Army, must include in its report to the President a statement relative to the inadequate pay which not only the land, but the sea services, are receiving. The country is awaiting that report with a great deal of interest, and it would be unfair to it as well as to the Army, to make a statement of costs for an efficient national defense without including therein an estimate of pay which will take care of the high living prices. We know, and the nation knows, from its own experience, from the letters we have published, and from the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, how underpaid are the officers and men compared with the positions and responsibility they hold and the standard of living they must observe in order to maintain their own self-respect and the dignity of the Government they represent. Such general recognition of a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition ought not to be forgotten by the General Staff, by the President and by the Congress.

CONGRESSMAN WOOD, of Indiana, who will be the next Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, should know the facts before he speaks. Apparently, he wanted to show the country what an economical Chairman he will be, and, following the lead of the President, he made statements concerning military expenses which proved his need of research. Of course, we do not know when the General Staff will make its report, but we anticipate that report will set out the facts, and if Mr. Wood will keep them in mind perhaps he will revise his preconceived opinions. Kipling sang of "Tommy Atkins" in war and peace, and the truth of his observations is well known. But just to drive home the value of the Army, we pick out of the news during the past week that that Service has been called upon to survey the Nicaraguan Canal route, and has been drafted to help fight the forest fires out of control in the Northwest; and we rather remember the tremendous assistance rendered the South in connection with the Mississippi flood disaster. All this was in addition to providing the country with a nucleus of well trained defenders.

MR. WOOD'S PRINCIPAL criticism was directed at the large number of officers in the Army. We recall when President Coolidge took steps to include Air Corps increments in the enlisted force of 118,500 men, we spoke to him about the reduction, and he called attention to the fact no curtailment in the number of the commissioned personnel had been recommended. Mr. Coolidge was impressed by one of the great lessons of the war—the necessity of having on hand always a large body of officers trained as teachers and able to impart their knowledge to civilians, both officers and men. We believe Mr. Hoover has a similar impression, for he has been an executive, and he knows the need of well instructed subordinates and an ample number of them. If Mr. Wood will study history, particularly that of the United States; if he will recall the number of officers' training camps established at the outbreak of the World War, we feel he will revise his judgment as to the alleged excess of officers. The American Army is ridiculously small, by itself it cannot possibly defend the United States, the Panama Canal, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Alaska, and the Philippines, and it is, therefore, essential that its officers and men shall be so educated that they can quickly and effectively instruct the millions called to the colors in case of emergency.

THE ADMINISTRATION is "getting forward" in its disarmament negotiations, according to all reports. The President, the Secretaries concerned, and the General Board breakfasted at the White House last week, and discussed the developments which have occurred in London. In the meantime, the Chinese and the Russians have engaged in a state of war on the Chino-Siberian border, and this in spite of their enthusiastic adherence to the Kellogg pact. Of course, everybody will be sorry the Kellogg Pact failed to put manacles on the peoples involved, and the latter will throw the responsibility for violation each upon the other. It follows that what China and Russia are doing, other nations will do if their interests clash or their necessities demand. Under the circumstances, what more reasonable than that the United States should be careful to have that preparation which the importance of its wealth and its far-flung rights and commerce demand. We are talking parity with Great Britain, and we hope, rather faintly, to be sure, we will get it. In this connection we trust our negotiators will not fail to remember that Australia contributed materially to the strength of the British Fleet and Canada also has given, not much, but a little in this direction. So if there is to be parity, let there be parity with the Mother Country and all her Dominions, and not leave out a government which, not being limited, might feel free to build. If we are cynical in this matter, attribute it to the British cruiser building following the declaration of equality at the Washington conference.

THERE ARE PERSISTENT reports that a reduction in the appropriations for the Air Corps and its equipment will be made. We cannot believe this to be true. The Board, headed by Dwight W. Morrow, now Ambassador to Mexico, made a thorough investigation of the situation. It recommended that certain programs be laid down for the Army and the Navy. The Navy's program is on the road to completion; that of the Army is making strong progress. Obviously, the strength fixed by this Board should be maintained. Furthermore, when the lighter-than-air and the heavier-than-air machines have outlived their usefulness, or have been made obsolete by developments in the industry, they should be replaced. Flying is still in its infancy, new advances are being made every day. It is the duty of the Government to promote development, and any failure of adequate provision would be nothing short of crass stupidity. We trust the reports we hear will prove to be without foundation.

MAJ. GEN. HINES, commanding the Ninth Corps Area, whose distinction as a soldier in war and peace is of nation-wide knowledge, has again enunciated the principle that the Army is no place for a criminal. His attention was called to the offer of a Judge in San Luis Obispo, Calif., to suspend sentence upon a thief if he would enlist. Promptly the General wrote a letter to the Judge notifying him that the Army "is not and should not be regarded as a substitute for a penal institution," and adding that every man in the Service would feel "justifiable indignation" if the action were as reported.

It is apparent the Judge referred to has no place on the bench. Would he be willing to permit a murderer or a burglar to serve as a member of the Police Force of his community? Would he be willing to entrust the guardianship of his home, his State and the nation to an army of criminals? The Army, as the Navy and Marine Corps, are made up of God-fearing, self-respecting men, and it is an outrage for any Judge or other public servant to look upon any one of these Services as a penal institution. Gen. Hines, as always, did the right thing. Perhaps other Jurists, with as little patriotism and sense as that at San Luis Obispo, will take note of the incident and guide themselves accordingly.

## Service Humor Enlisted Men's Mess

(Cast—Last Sgt. Giesboppa, Cpl. Stackmyk, Worst Cl. Pot. Prunehoggie, K. P., and others).

Gies.—Well, Stupid, old man, do you think you'll ever amount to much?

Prune.—With all due modesty, I do, Sgt. Giesboppa. I commanded the notice of no less a man than our Col. this morning. Yes, sir, he upped and addressed me in person.

Gies.—Go on! What did he say?

Prune.—He said: "Aren't you taught to salute your superiors in this company?"

Gies.—Gosh, you were real clubby together, weren't you? Well, there has to be distinctions in the Army. I know I wouldn't associate with my inferiors. Would you, if you were in my place?

Prune.—That's hard telling, Sgt. I ain't acquainted with any of your inferiors.

Gies.—This from you! Why, fella, you're so low down you could uppercute a cootie.

Stach.—I hear you fainted at the racket last night, Prunehoggie.

Prune.—I did, and they brought me to; but then I fainted again.

Stach.—Then what did they do?

Prune.—Brought me two more.

K. P.—You should reform some, Prunehoggie. Don't you know where soldiers go who always cater to their thirst?

Prune.—You bet I do, kid. Listen—bzz, bzz.

Gies.—You should be like the Capt., Prunehoggie. Liquor never passes his lips, so he swears.

Prune.—Well, I'd swear too. It's like this with me; when I love a girl, I go out and get glorified so I can see two of her.

Gies.—So there's a woman in the case, eh?

Prune.—Oh, yes; and do you know, my girl is a champion hog caller?

Stach.—What does she call you?

Prune.—I've played cautious so far. She hasn't called me yet. You should see the layout at her house, though. Period furniture, they've got.

K. P.—What is period furniture?

Prune.—It's her family's for a period, and then title passes to the collectors.

Gies.—Weren't you nervous on the train when that big electric storm came up, Prunehoggie?

Prune.—Why should I be? I ain't a conductor. Although our family is a little superstitious. You could never get us to sleep thirteen in a bed.

Stach.—I heard it was a sign that caused you to leave New Puppington? What was the nature of the sign?

Prune.—"Wanted, dead or alive." However, I could go back to New Puppington now. My brother has just been elected sheriff.

Stach.—Honestly?

Prune.—Well, I could hardly ask him that point-blank. Say, I was out with Lt. Brisley in his new car this morning.

Gies.—Is he a good driver?

Prune.—Good? Why, when the road turns the same time he does, that's just a coincidence.

Stach.—Back home in New Puppington, Prunehoggie, did they ever teach you to play screen door?

Prune.—No. What's it like?

Stach.—It's simple. You might try it now. All you've got to do is two things—(a) shut up; (b) stay shut.

K. P.—I caught onto that one right away, Cpl.

Stach.—How?

K. P.—Oh, as soon as you said "screen door," I knew there must be a catch to it.

## Don't Weaken

Maybe you'll find a stamp among your collars and such; then despatch that boss gag to Humor Editor.

## WHEN YOU ARE Transferred

ASK the Journal about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed. Questions will be answered as soon as possible either in this column or by letters. Address Post Editor.

J. H. E.—Brooks Field is near San Antonio, Tex. A bus leaves town on the hour and one leaves the post on the half hour. A private car is a necessity. Children attend the town schools. Colored servants may be had at \$8 per week. There is a post commissary, local markets also being available. Quarters are not sufficient for assigned and visiting officers. There are 18 married sets and 50 bachelor sets. There are the Travelers', the Argonne, the Hutchins, the St. Anthony, the Gunter and the Robert E. Lee Hotels in San Antonio. Roads are paved. Tennis can be played on the post. There is no post golf course, but the San Antonio Country Clubs offer special privileges to officers. Weather is very mild in winter; hot in summer. Wool and cotton are worn. The 11th School Group, Air Corps, garrisons the post. There is a post chaplain assigned.

## ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

D. R. H.—The 25th, 27th, 31st, and 36th Companies, C. A. C., formerly A. D. I, and O Batteries of the old 3rd C. A. regiment, left the Philippines on March 8, 1903, and arrived in the United States April 3, 1903.

C. J. K.—The Infantry School has been in operation since July 17, 1919.

## IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

The Secretary of the Interior ordered that all Indian claims must be settled through the Indian Bureau. The claims included bounty and pension claims of Indian soldiers, claims for Indian depredations, etc. This decision was brought about because of agents who overcharged their clients, a mode of defrauding that was carried on to a very great extent, it was stated.

The U. S. S. Wyoming was placed upon the ways at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and workmen commenced operations for a thorough overhauling. The dry dock was being fitted for the California which was to be caulked and coppered preparatory to immediate service. The Gettysburg left Fortress Monroe for the Portsmouth yard for overhauling.

None of the European nations could, in case of war, make use of their captures in the way of small arms, on account of the difference in the ammunition used in the various arms they had adopted. The Russians had Berdan; the Swiss, Peabody; the French, Chassepot; Prussians, Dreyser; Austrians, Werndl; British, Snider and Martini-Henry.

Reports were coming from San Francisco, about a new flying machine called the "Avitor" built by the Aerial Navigation Company. It was believed by some that the great problem of navigating the air would be solved by this machine.



War Dept.  
Corps Areas

National Guard  
Officers' Reserve Corps

# OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.  
Marine Corps

Coast Guard  
Naval Reserves

## WAR DEPARTMENT

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, THE Q. M. G.

Capt. A. L. Kock from duty as asst. q. m. Ft. Jay, N. Y., Oct. 1, detailed instr. Q. M. C., Pa. N. G., Harrisburg, after 7 days' instructions at Hdqrs. 3d C. A., Baltimore, Md. (Aug. 16)

Order relieving Capt. A. L. Littell from duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., Sept. 2, assigning him to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., for duty as q. m., revoked. (Aug. 16)

Capt. E. A. Reynolds from duty, Ft. McDowell, Calif., on return from Letterman Hosp., and on arrival of successor to San Francisco, Calif., for duty as asst. to q. m. supply off., S. F. Gen. Depot. (Aug. 17)

1st Lt. F. B. Waters (C. A. C.) from detail, Q. M. C., from pres. duties, Ft. Mason, Calif., to sail from S. F. Feb. 8 for Philippines for duty with C. A. (Aug. 17)

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, THE S. G. Medical Corps.

Maj. J. V. Falis from duty with 4th C. A. Laboratory and assigned to duty at Ft. McPherson, Ga. (Aug. 15)

Capt. J. D. R. Woodworth from duty at Vancouver Bks., Wash., to S. F., and sail Sept. 4, for N. Y., thence to Ft. Banks, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 15)

Capt. R. S. Lloyd, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for duties of a major, M. C., on account of disability incident to the service, is retired as major from Aug. 16, date he would have been promoted, if found qualified; he will proceed home. (Aug. 16)

Following 1st lts. from duty indicated to Wash., D. C., reporting Aug. 29, at Army Med. Sch. for course: Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo.: W. A. Hadly, Jr.; W. F. Hall, P. I. Robinson, J. W. Schwartz; Station Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.: E. McF. Altfather, E. DeCoursey, R. A. Murchison, H. L. Prather; Ft. Bragg, N. C.: R. E. Lee; Ft. McPherson, Ga.: F. S. Craig. (Aug. 17)

Following 1st lts. from duty, Walter Reed Hosp., Wash., D. C., Aug. 29, to duty for course at Army Med. Sch.: S. H. Alexander, R. L. Bauchspies, J. F. Bohlander, G. H. Donnelly, E. D. Liston, C. S. Mudgett, R. W. Murray, C. L. Neale, R. G. Prentiss, Jr., N. H. Wiley, J. R. Wood. (Aug. 17)

1st Lt. T. A. Wildman from pres. duty, Army Med. Sch., Wash., D. C., Aug. 29, to course at that sch. (Aug. 17)

Following 1st lts. from duty indicated, to Wash., D. C., reporting Aug. 29, for course at Army Med. Sch.: Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo.: D. J. Berry, C. L. Brothers; Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.: P. Hayes, E. Maxwell. (Aug. 19)

Following from pres. duties, Army Vet. Sch., Aug. 29, to duty for course at that sch.: Capt. C. M. Cowherd, 2nd Lt. A. T. Thompson. (Aug. 17)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. E. L. CARMICHAEL, C. OF F. Maj. J. Clark, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for convenience of government, to home, Sept. 15, and await retirement. (Aug. 16)

### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. HERBERT DEAKYNE, ACTING C. OF E.

Order directing Capt. B. M. Harloe to report to C. of E., Ft. Humphreys, Va., for duty until opening of Company Officers' Course, Engr. Sch., Sept. 3, and at that time report for duty as stu.; revoked; on arrival at Ft. Humphreys, he is assigned to duty with 29th Engrs. (Aug. 17)

2nd Lt. T. A. Lane (now on temp. duty in office of C. of E., Wash., D. C.) from duty as asst. to dist. engr., Detroit, Mich., Sept. 2, to Ft. Humphreys, Va., for duty with 29th Engrs. (Aug. 19)

### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O. Maj. R. Taylor from addl. duty, O. R., 3d C. A., 432nd Ord. Co. and Hdqrs. Washington Units, with station at Washington, D. C. (Aug. 17)

### SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. S. GIBBS, C. S. O. Maj. C. L. Eastman, now under orders for duty at N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, in addition, assigned to duty as port sig. off., Army Transport Serv., Brooklyn, Sept. 1, vice Col. A. S. Cowan, hereby relieved of this addl. duty Sept. 1. (Aug. 19)

### CHAPLAINS.

CHAP. E. P. EASTERBROOK, C. OF S. Following from duty at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Aug. 26, assigned to duty indicated: Chaps. J. O. Enarud, U. S. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; W. H. Paschal, U. S. A., Ft. Benning, Ga. (Aug. 16)

Chap. J. W. Westerman, U. S. A., from duty at C. & G. S. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., assigned to duty at Vancouver Bks., Wash. (Aug. 16)

Chap. P. F. Chohain, U. S. A., from assignment to duty with harbor defenses of Portland Harbor, and assigned to duty with 6th Inf. (Aug. 16)

### CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. H. B. CROSBY, C. OF CAV. Order relieving 1st Lt. J. H. Riepe from 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., directing him to West Point, N. Y., for duty, revoked. (Aug. 17)

### FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. F. T. AUSTIN, C. OF F. A. Capt. D. L. Crane, 3rd F. A. Bn., from Ft. Benning, Ga., assigned to 16th F. A., Ft. Bragg, N. C., for duty. (Aug. 15)

1st Lt. D. Larr assigned to 7th F. A.,

## Status of Promotion in Service

### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotion and Vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) Since August 16, 1929  
Last promotion to the grade of colonel—Philip W. Corbuser, Cav. No. 7, Page 187, July, 1929, A. L. & D.

Vacancies—one. Officer entitled—Fredrick M. Jones, Cav.

Senior lieutenant colonel if vacancy were filled—John A. Wagner, Q. M. C.

Last promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel—Allan Rutherford, Inf., No. 586.

Vacancies—one. Officer entitled—Joseph R. Davis, F. A., Page 159.

Senior major if vacancy were filled—Sherman Miles, C. A. C.

Last promotion to the grade of major—Charles Porterfield, Jr., F. A., No. 2313.

Vacancies—one. Officer entitled—Sovier R. Tupper, Inf. Page 165.

Senior captain if vacancy were filled—Frank Royle, F. A.

Last promotion to the grade of captain—A. Y. Cullen, Inf., No. 5680, Page 177.

Vacancies—two. Officers entitled—Hiram B. Turner, Inf.; James G. Cooper, Jr., Inf.

Senior first lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Marcus B. Boulware, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of first lieutenant—Merton G. Wallington, Sig. C., No. 8449.

Vacancies—two. Officers entitled—Eleanor Parmlly, 3d, F. A.; Luther S. Smith, A. C., Page 187.

Senior second lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Bernard W. Justice, Cav.

Vacancies in grade of second lieutenant—none.

## NATIONAL GUARD

### PENNSYLVANIA.

Capt. W. A. Thomas, from Hdqrs. Bty. and Combat Tr., 3rd Bn., 108th F. A., Aug. 9, assigned Bty. E, 108th F. A., vice Asklow, transferred.

Capt. E. T. Asklow, from Bty. E, 108th F. A., Aug. 9, assigned to Hqs. Bty. and Combat Tr., 3rd Bn., 108th F. A., vice Thomas, transferred.

1st Lt. O. J. Glaser, from duty, Hqs. Bty. and Combat Tr., 3rd Bn., 108th F. A., Aug. 9, assigned Bty. E, 108th F. A., vice O'Green, resigned.

2nd Lt. H. A. Van Dyke, from duty, Bty. E, 108th F. A., Aug. 9, assigned Hqs. Bty. and Combat Tr., 3rd Bn., 108th F. A., vice Glaser, transferred.

Madison Bks., N. Y., instead of 1st F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., as previously ordered.

1st Lt. P. W. Brown, from 76th F. A., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Ft. Sill, Okla., reporting between Sept. 5 and 10 for duty as stu., bty. offrs.' course, F. A. Sch. (Aug. 15)

2nd Lt. C. L. Boyle, 15th F. A., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Sill, Okla., reporting between Sept. 5 and 10, for duty as stu., bty. offrs.' course, F. A. Sch. (Aug. 15)

1st Lt. J. J. Binns assigned to F. A., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., instead of to 1st F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., as previously ordered, on completing foreign service; on expiration of pres. leave to duty assigned. (Aug. 16)

Order relieving 2nd Lt. J. R. Pitman, Jr., from 15th F. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., directing him to sail from S. F. Nov. 6 for Hawaii, revoked. (Aug. 16)

Following from duty indicated to Langley Fld., Va., Aug. 25, for duty as stu., A. C. Tact. Sch.: Maj. H. G. Fitz, O. R., 2nd C. A., 471st F. A., East Orange, N. J.; Capt. C. Bassich, 7th F. A. (addl. duty, prison and police offrs.) Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; P. G. Black, 83d F. A., Ft. Benning, Ga. (Aug. 19)

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW HERO, JR., C. OF C. A.

Maj. S. T. Stewart, now at Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., to Army retiring board, that hosp., for examination. (Aug. 15)

Maj. H. LeR. Muller detailed in A. C. Oct. 15; from detail, O. R., 5th C. A., Art. Group, Indianapolis, Ind., to Brooks Fld., Tex., reporting between Oct. 1 and 15, for duty and training, A. C. Primary Flying Sch. (Aug. 16)

1st Lt. H. P. Tasker, 12th C. A., from Ft. Monroe, Va., to West Point, N. Y., Aug. 24, for duty at U. S. M. A. (Aug. 17)

Capt. B. F. Harmon from duty as instr., C. A. Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va., assigned to 61st C. A., that station. (Aug. 19)

### INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. OF INF. Capt. N. G. Bush, 11th Inf., from sta., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., assigned to sta. at Camp Knox, Ky., on expiration of present leave. (Aug. 16)

Capt. W. B. Yancey assigned to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y., on completing foreign service in Panama. (Aug. 17)

Capt. E. L. Field assigned to 26th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., on completing foreign service, Hawaii. (Aug. 17)

Capt. L. N. Johnson, now at Letterman Hosp., F. of S. F. Calif., to Army retiring bd., Hdqrs. 9th C. A., for examination. (Aug. 17)

Order relieving 2nd Lt. R. H. Brown from 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., direct-

### NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

August 22, 1929.

Rear Adm. A. J. Hepburn, Capt. Kenneth Whitney, Comdr. W. L. Moore, Lt. Comdr. C. L. Jacobsen, Lt. T. C. Ryan, Jr., 3d, Lt. (jg) E. F. Vort.

### Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. Robert M. Kennedy, Capt. J. A. Biello, Comdr. G. W. Calver, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. M. Dum-bauld.

### Dental Corps.

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. J. M. Thompson, Jr.

### Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. E. G. Morsell, Comdr. F. C. Bowerand, Lt. Comdr. L. B. Steeves, Lt. E. T. Stewart, Jr.; Lt. (jg) Murray W. Clark.

### Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. F. G. Hangan, Lt. (jg) Act. Chap. Edward B. Harp, Jr.

### Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. L. S. Border, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. H. R. Williams.

### Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. C. D. Thurber, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bean, Lt. H. P. Needham.

U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS

August 22, 1929.

Last commissioned. Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Col. E. B. Manawaring, Col. T. M. Clinton, Lt. Col. A. S. Randall, Lt. Col. A. Raicot, Maj. W. H. Sitz, Maj. W. G. Hawthorne, Capt. F. S. Plack, Capt. W. F. McDonnell, 1st Lt. H. P. Becker, 1st Lt. P. A. Swiebler

## CORPS AREA

### SIXTH CORPS AREA.

Headquarters Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

Col. M. B. Stokes, Chief of Staff.

1st Lt. C. O. Bell, C. A. C. (DOL), having reported, is assigned to duty with 202nd C. A., Ill. N. G., station in Chicago.

Leaves—Seventeen days, Aug. 29, to Maj. H. J. Wild, C. E. Two months, on completing temporary duty at Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 20, to Capt. H. L. Lewis, 8th Inf. One month, 2 days, Sept. 1, to Wrnt. Offr. E. Thomas, U. S. A. Two months, Aug. 9, with permission to leave U. S., to Wrnt. Offr. H. F. Pennington, U. S. A.

ing him to sail from N. Y. Nov. 22 for Panama, revoked. (Aug. 17)

Lt. Col. H. N. Preston, on own application, retired from active service Nov. 12, after more than 30 years' service. (Aug. 19)

Maj. J. A. Doe, assigned to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y., on completing foreign service in China. (Aug. 19)

Capt. W. E. Seamon from duty with staff, Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga., assigned to 24th Inf. for duty. (Aug. 19)

Capt. E. T. Jones from 24th Inf., assigned to duty on staff, Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga. (Aug. 19)

Capt. W. Archer from 14th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., assigned to duty on staff, Inf. Sch. (Aug. 19)

Following from 29th Inf., assigned to duty on staff, Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.: Capt. G. B. Westcott, 2nd Lt. N. C. Caum. (Aug. 19)

1st Lt. C. F. Colson assigned to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Aug. 15)

1st Lt. G. Van Studdiford, 34th Inf., from Ft. Eustis, Va., to N. Y., and sail Feb. 28 for Panama for duty. (Aug. 19)

Following assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Panama: Capt. W. H. Gordon, 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.; 1st Lt. W. G. Cronk, 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.; 2nd Lt. M. E. McGowan, 4th Inf., Ft. Geo. Wright, Wash. (Aug. 19)

1st Lt. C. A. Stevenson, 65th Inf., from duty at San Juan, P. R., on completing foreign service, assigned to 8th Inf., Ft. Screven, Ga., and on arrival in U. S. and on expiration of leave to duty assigned. (Aug. 19)

2nd Lt. F. E. Howard, 34th Inf., from Ft. Eustis, Va., to N. Y., and sail Feb. 28, for Panama for duty. (Aug. 19)

1st Lt. J. E. Monhollan, 58th Inf., from Ft. Douglas, Utah, to S. F., and sail Jan. 29 for Panama for duty. (Aug. 19)

2nd Lt. F. A. Todd, Jr., 9th Inf., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to S. F. and sail Feb. 8 for Philippines for duty. (Aug. 19)

Capt. T. J. Sledge from detail, O. R., 6th C. A., 101st Div., Milwaukee, Wis., to N. Y., and sail Dec. 11 for Hawaii for duty. (Aug. 19)

### AIR CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. J. E. FECHT, C. OF A. C. 1st Lt. L. W. Motley assigned to duty at A. C. Tactical Sch., Langley Fld., Va., instead of to Pope Fld., Ft. Bragg, N. C., on completing foreign service; on arrival in N. Y., and on expiration of leave to duty assigned. (Aug. 15)

1st Lt. F. O. Carroll, on arrival in S. F., and on expiration of leave to sail from that port Jan. 4, 1930, for Hawaii, (Please turn to Next Page.)

## NAVY

August 15, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. Ewart G. Haas, ors. July 30 revoked; to continue present duties, USS Florida.

Lt. Comdr. Sidney W. Kirtland, det. USS Rigel about Aug. 16; to USS Stoddert.

Lt. Harlie H. Brown, det. 13th Nav. Dist.; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Elmer V. Iverson, det. aide and flag sec'y, on staff, Flt. Base Force, about Aug. 16; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. Samuel E. Kenney, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., about Aug. 3; to USS Relief.

Lt. William K. Phillips, det. 13th Nav. Dist.; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. J. Warren Quackenbush, relieved from all active duty about Aug. 12; to home.

Ens. Albert J. Devany, det. USS Cleveland about Sept. 1; to resignation accepted to take effect Oct. 20.

Ens. David Goldenson, relieved from all active duty about Aug. 12; to home.

Ens. George Kneupper, det. USS Barker; to continue treatment, Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Harold L. Jensen (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., to USS Altair.

Lt. (jg) Paul S. Ferguson (MC), relieved from all active duty to home.

Lt. (jg) Fred Harbert (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa., about Sept. 8; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Daniel M. Miller (SC) det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about Sept. 25; to USS Raleigh.

Capt. Ernest H. Brownell (CEC), relieved from all active duty about Aug. 17; to home; ors. Aug. 17 revoked.

The following dispatch orders were received Aug. 12 from the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Flt.:

Comdr. William A. Maguire (CHC), to USS Black Hawk; Lt. Comdr. Leo L. Davis (MC) from USS Canopus to USS Pittsburgh; Lt. Comdr. (MC) John G. Powell to USS Canopus; Lt. Comdr. Thomas L. Sampson (DC), to Marine Detachment, Peking, China.

August 16, 1929.

Rear Adm. H. A. Wiley, relieved from all active duty in the U. S. Navy, Sept. 30, 1929.

Comdr. W. F. Jacobs, det. USS Raleigh, to Army War College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. G. T. Howe, det. 13th Nav. Dist. about Aug. 27; to USS Rigel.

Lt. J. J. Bartholdi, det. 13th Nav. Dist. about Aug. 27; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. A. R. Colwell, det. 13th Nav. Dist.; to treatment Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. J. F. W. Gray, det. USS Relief about Aug. 10; to aide and flag lieut. on staff, Flt. Base Force.

Lt. J. M. McDonnell, det. USS Arkansas about Aug. 20; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) W. A. Hickey, det. USS Aroostook about Aug. 29; to USS Wood.

Lt. (jg) A. B. Thompson, det. VB Sqd. 2B (USS Saratoga), Air Sqds., Battle Flt.; to VT Sqd. 2B, Air Sqds., Battle Flt.

Ens. A. C. W. Baskin, det. USS Texas about Aug. 15; to USS Overton.

Ens. B. C. Gwynn, det. USS Idaho about Aug. 17; to USS J. F. Burnes.

Ens. W. L. Hamilton, det. USS West Virginia about Sept. 6; to USS Kidder.

Ens. P. K. Jeanes, det. USS Idaho about Aug. 17; to USS Somers.

Ens. J. C. Riggs, Jr., det. USS Tennessee about Aug. 8; to USS Thompson.

Ens. V. Shinkle, 3rd, det. USS West Virginia about Aug. 8; to USS Decatur.

Comdr. M. Baker (MC), det. USS Colorado; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. O. Davis (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., N. Y., about Nov. 1; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Comdr. H. E. Gardner (MC), det. USS Antares; to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Comdr. C. K. Winn (MC), det. USS Altair; to Marine Rctg. Sta., N. Y. City, N. Y.

Lt. J. J. O'Connor (MC), det. Div. 35, Dest. Sqda., Battle Flt.; to Marine Rctg. Sta



## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page.)  
Instead of Sept. 27, as previously ordered. (Aug. 15)

1st Lt. R. T. Aldworth from duty, Langley Fld., Va., to San Antonio Air Depot, Tex., for duty. (Aug. 15)

2nd Lt. C. I. Ferris assigned to duty at A. C. T. C., Duncan Fld., Tex., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Aug. 15)

2nd Lt. J. A. Willis, Jr., from duty at Langley Fld., Va., to Bolling Fld., D. C., for duty. (Aug. 15)

Capt. G. M. Palmer from duty at Langley Fld., Va., Sept. 1, detailed instr. Minn. N. G., Minneapolis, after 7 days' instructions, hdqrs. 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr. (Aug. 16)

1st Lt. P. E. Skanse from detail, instr. Minn. N. G., Minneapolis, Sept. 1, to Pope Fld., Ft. Bragg, N. C., for duty. (Aug. 16)

2nd Lt. G. Selman (Inf.) from detail, A. C.; from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga. (Aug. 19)

## LEAVES.

One month, Aug. 20, to Maj. Gen. Andrew Hero, Jr., C. of C. A. (Aug. 15)

Extension, 15 days, to Col. J. P. Wade, A. G. D. (Aug. 15)

Fourteen days, Aug. 21, to Maj. F. C. Reilly, A. G. D. (Aug. 15)

Two months, Sept. 7, to 1st Lt. B. J. Toher, A. C. (Aug. 15)

Four months, Sept. 1, to 2nd Lt. S. E. rudhomme, A. C. (Aug. 15)

Two months, Sept. 8, to 2nd Lt. W. H. Deolittle, A. C. (Aug. 15)

Three months, Aug. 16, to Lt. F. O. Carroll, A. C. (Aug. 15)

Two months, 11 days, Aug. 19, to 1st Lt. E. Kelly, Inf. (Q. M. C.), with permission to visit foreign countries. (Aug. 15)

One month, Aug. 22, to Maj. H. R. Bittling, G. S. C. (Aug. 16)

Fourteen days, Aug. 20, to Capt. J. B. Bogman, S. C. (Aug. 16)

Three months, 13 days, Aug. 22, to 1st Lt. E. L. Fernsten, A. C. (Aug. 16)

Fourteen days, Aug. 17, to Maj. E. L. Field, G. S. C. (Aug. 16)

Extension, 5 days, to Maj. C. C. Bank, F. A. (Aug. 17)

One month, Sept. 2, to Maj. A. M. Wilson, Q. M. C. (Aug. 17)

Three months, Sept. 1, to Capt. W. T. Brock, Inf. (Aug. 17)

Two months, Aug. 29, to 1st Lt. A. C. Ramsey, Inf. (Aug. 17)

One month, 5 days, Sept. 2, to 2nd Lt. H. W. Davison, Cav. (Aug. 17)

Twenty-one days, Aug. 26, to Capt. J. F. Zajicek, C. E. (Aug. 17)

Twenty-one days, Aug. 26, to 1st Lt. H. S. Miller, C. E. (Aug. 17)

Three days, Aug. 26, to Maj. Gen. S. O. Fuqua, C. of Inf. (Aug. 19)

Four days, Aug. 22, to Lt. Col. E. C. McNeil, J. A. G. D. (Aug. 19)

Two months, Feb. 8, with permission to visit foreign countries, to W. G. Kilner, A. C. (Aug. 19)

Thirteen days, Aug. 26, to Maj. M. C. Mitchell, G. S. C. (Aug. 19)

Two months, on arrival in N. Y., to 1st Lt. M. E. Grant, Inf. (Aug. 19)

Extension, 1 month, sick leave, to 1st Lt. L. L. Koontz, A. C. (Aug. 19)

Fifteen days, sick leave, to 2nd Lt. G. H. Sparhawk, A. C. (Aug. 19)

Three months, on relief present duties, to 1st Lt. C. R. Farmer, Inf. (Aug. 19)

One month, on relief present duties, to

Capt. H. K. Coulter, Inf. (Aug. 19)  
Extension, 1 month, to Capt. E. E. Walker, Inf. (Aug. 19)

## PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of the following-named officers is announced (Aug. 17):

Signal Corps—2nd Lt. M. G. Wallington, to 1st Lt., Aug. 15.

Field Artillery—2nd Lt. W. G. Procter, to 1st Lt., Aug. 12.

Medical Corps—Maj. T. J. Leary, to Lt. Col., Aug. 11; Capt. H. W. Mahon, to Maj., Aug. 12; Capt. W. R. Beardsley, to Maj., Aug. 13; Capt. W. E. McCormack, to Maj., Aug. 13; Capt. T. H. Reagan, to Maj., Aug. 14; Capt. S. Hardeman, to Maj., Aug. 14; Capt. M. C. Berry, to Maj., Aug. 14; Capt. E. E. Brown, to Maj., Aug. 17.

Dental Corps—Capt. A. L. Alexander, to Maj., Aug. 15.

## RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation of 2nd Lt. J. A. Barr, A. C., accepted. (Aug. 16)

## TRANSFERS.

Capt. T. R. Miller, Inf., to F. A., July 25; from 20th Inf., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., to 76th F. A., Ft. D. A. Russell. (Aug. 15)

2nd Lt. H. L. Boyden, Cav., to A. C., Aug. 2; he will remain on pres. duties at Kelly Fld., Tex. (Aug. 17)

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS.  
Maj. R. S. Lloyd, U. S. A., ret., now at Manila, P. I., to active duty in Philippine Dept. until Oct. 4, 1929. (Aug. 17)

1st Lt. I. L. McAllister, U. S. A., ret., from duty at Okla. Mil. Acad., Claremore, Okla., from further active duty, Aug. 31, to home. (Aug. 17)

## WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wrnt. Offr. L. A. Samples from duties as asst. prop. auditor, N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, assigned to duty with q. m., that sta. (Aug. 17)

Wrnt. Offr. S. H. Emory from duties at Ft. Eustis, Va., to duty, Ft. Hancock, N. J. (Aug. 17)

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

1st Sgt. W. B. Beattie, 7th Cav., at Ft. Bliss, Tex. (Aug. 16)

1st Sgt. E. Cullen, 9th C. A., at Ft. Banks, Mass. (Aug. 16)

Mstr. Sgt. M. Riedle, Q. M. C., at Camp Knox, Ky. (Aug. 16)

1st Sgt. C. A. Nixon, 8th Inf., at Ft. Moultrie, S. C. (Aug. 17)

Mstr. Sgt. C. R. Heskett, 59th C. A., at Ft. Mills, P. I. (Aug. 19)

Mstr. Sgt. F. C. Farley, 20th Inf., at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Aug. 19)

Sgt. J. Cortez, Q. M. C., at Post of San Juan, P. R. (Aug. 19)

1st Sgt. N. W. Bishop, 13th Inf., at Ft. Adams, R. I. (Aug. 19)

Tech. Sgt. R. Baer, 2nd Cav., at Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kans. (Aug. 19)

## ORDERS TO N. C. O.

Mstr. Sgt. L. H. Bailey, U. S. A., ret., from active duty at Pasadena Jr. Col., Pasadena, Calif., from active duty, to home. (Aug. 15)

Following from stations indicated to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Sept. 13, for course at Sig. Sch., thence return to proper stations: Sgts. R. W. Hahn, 24th Airship Serv. Co., Scott Fld., Ill.; L. R. Bastian, 16th Obs. Sqn., Ft. Riley, Kans.; St. Sgt. A. L. Ferguson, 16th Obs. Sqn., Ft. Riley, Kans. (Aug. 16)

Order detailing Tech. Sgt. V. C. Price, Q. M. C., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Q. M. C. Subs. Sch., Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27, for course, revoked. (Aug. 19)

## ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Lt. Col. H. J. Baum, C. A. Res., to active duty Oct. 26, to Washington, D. C., for course at A. W. C. (Aug. 14)

Lt. Col. N. Meranus, Inf. Res., to active duty Nov. 23, to Washington, D. C., for course at A. W. C. (Aug. 14)

Maj. W. E. Trego, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 18, to Camp Perry, Ohio, for course. (Aug. 14)

Maj. J. C. Letts, Engr. Res., to active duty Aug. 18, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., for training. (Aug. 14)

Lt. Col. W. T. W. Underwood, Ord. Res., to active duty Oct. 26, to Washington, D. C., for course at A. W. C. (Aug. 14)

Lt. Col. C. E. Lockhart, Inf. Res., to active duty Sept. 28, to Washington, D. C., for course at A. W. C. (Aug. 14)

Maj. B. E. Leonard, M. I. Res., to active duty Nov. 20, to Washington, D. C., for course at A. W. C. (Aug. 14)

Capt. E. G. Ludtke, F. A. Res., to active duty Sept. 1, to Ft. Benning, Ga., for training with 88rd F. A. (Aug. 14)

2nd Lt. R. L. Scott, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 18, to Columbus gen. depot, Ohio. (Aug. 14)

2nd Lt. C. C. Cunningham, Air Res., to active duty Aug. 20, to Marshall Fld., Ft. Riley, Kans., for duty until June 30, 1930. (Aug. 14)

Lt. Col. M. J. Farrell, Q. M. Res., to active duty Aug. 18, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn. (Aug. 15)

Maj. F. M. Houghtaling, Med. Res., to active duty Aug. 18, to Camp Perry, Ohio, for course. (Aug. 15)

Maj. D. H. Moore, Med. Res., to active duty Sept. 1, to Camp Perry, Ohio, for course. (Aug. 15)

2nd Lt. R. L. Creel, F. A. Res., to active duty Aug. 18, to Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Aug. 15)

Following C. A. Res., to active duty Sept. 12, to Ft. Monroe, Va., for course at C. A. Sch.: 2nd Lt. J. T. Fain, Jr., L. J. Harris, T. L. Long. (Aug. 16)

1st Lt. S. B. Daugherty, Chap. Res., to active duty Sept. 11, at Walter Reed Hosp., Wash., D. C. (Aug. 16)

1st Lt. E. S. Ross, Med. Res., to active duty Sept. 1, to Camp Perry, Ohio, for course. (Aug. 16)

Capt. E. N. Wilson, M. A. C. Res., to active duty Oct. 1, at Chicago gen. depot, Ill. (Aug. 19)

Capt. J. W. Musser, Spec. Res., to active duty Sept. 12, to Wright Fld., Ohio, with A. C. procurement planning, representative. (Aug. 19)

1st Lt. H. P. Whitenight, Spec. Res., to active duty Aug. 28, to Philadelphia dist. ord. office, Pa. (Aug. 19)

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.  
The following War Department Orders were received too late for classification: S. O. 194, W. D., Aug. 20, 1929.

## Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. T. D. Sterling, from duty, N. Y. Gen. Depot, Brooklyn, to sail from N. Y. C. Nov. 22 for Panama for duty.

Capt. E. V. Dunstan, now on duty at West Point, N. Y., assigned addl. duty as asst. to post q. m., Sept. 5.

Capt. G. H. Totten, from duty at Chilkoot Bks., Alaska, assigned to duty at P. of S. F., Calif., and on arrival at S. F. report for treatment at Letterman Hosp., thence to duty assigned.

## Medical Corps.

Col. P. C. Hutton, from duty, Fitzsimons Hosp., Denver, Colo., Oct. 1, detailed for duty with O. R., 9th C. A., 316th Med. Regt., S. F., Calif.

Following 1st Lts., from duty, Letterman Hosp., P. of S. F., Calif., in time to sail Sept. 4 from N. Y., thence to Washington, D. C., for duty at Walter Reed Hosp.: H. W. Daine, A. L. Bradford, H. E. Schneider.

## Cavalry.

2nd Lt. C. S. Babcock, jr., 11th Cav., from P. of Monterey, Calif., assigned to 13th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

## Field Artillery.

2nd Lt. W. E. Todd, detailed in A. C., Oct. 15, from assignment, 15th F. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Brooks Fld., Tex., reporting between Oct. 1 and 15, for duty and training, A. C. Primary Flying Sch.

## Infantry.

Lt. Col. C. W. Tillotson, from duty, hdqrs. 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr., assigned to recruiting duty, San Antonio, Tex., on relief from treatment, Walter Reed Hosp.

Capt. H. W. Isbell, from duty in office, C. of Inf., Wash., D. C., assigned to 7th Inf., and on completing detached serv. with Dept. of State, to N. Y. and sail Nov. 13 for S. F., Calif., thence to Vancouver Bks., Wash., for duty assigned.

Order relieving Capt. F. O. Wickham, 6th Inf., from Jefferson Bks., Mo., Sept. 1, detailing him to duty with O. R., 4th C. A., 325th Inf., Albany, Ga., revoked.

## Air Corps.

Lt. Col. H. Graham, on own application, retired from active service Dec. 15, after more than 30 years' service, and will proceed home.

1st Lt. J. G. Moore, from duty at Ft. Crockett, Tex., to N. Y., and sail Nov. 22 for Panama for duty.

2nd Lt. M. D. S. Steenson, from duty at March Fld., Calif., to S. F. and sail Nov. 6 for Hawaii for duty.

Following from duty, Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to N. Y. C. and sail Dec. 11 for Hawaii for duty: 1st Lt. F. E. Woodward, 2nd Lt. H. W. Door.

1st Lt. W. B. McCoy, from detail, O. R., 4th C. A., Maxwell Fld., Ala., to N. Y. and sail Dec. 11 for Hawaii for duty.

1st Lt. D. J. Ellinger, from duty, Dodd Fld., Tex., to N. Y. and sail Nov. 22 for Panama for duty.

1st Lt. C. H. Welch, assigned to 1st Balloon Co., Post Fld., Ft. Sill, Okla., on completing foreign service in Panama.

1st Lt. C. A. Cover, assigned to Materiel Div., A. C., Wright Fld., Ohio, on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

2nd Lt. M. H. Hall (Cav.), from detail in A. C.; from 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

## Leaves.

Seven days, Aug. 26, to Col. E. Croft, G. S. C.

Extension, 5 days, to Maj. J. F. Ehler, Inf.

One month, 15 days, Sept. 5, to Capt. J. S. Craig, M. C.

Fourteen days, Sept. 15, to 1st Lt. F. O. Bowman, C. E.

One month, Aug. 26, with permission to visit foreign countries, to 1st Lt. A. L. Lane, C. E.

Twenty-one days, Aug. 26, to 1st Lt. D. A. Morris, C. E.

Extension, 1 month, to 1st Lt. R. W. Willie, Q. M. C.

Five days, Aug. 26, with permission to visit foreign countries, to Maj. G. P. Baldwin, G. S. C.

Nineteen days, Sept. 3, to Maj. G. M. Parker, jr., G. S. C.

Maj. E. H. Van Fossan, J. A. G. Res., to active duty Sept. 3, with the J. A. G., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Herbert Hoover, jr., Spec. Res., to active duty Oct. 17, to San Francisco, Calif., for training with A. C. procurement planning representative, N. Y. C.

2nd Lt. E. C. Koerber, Air Res., to active duty Aug. 26, to A. C. procurement planning representative, N. Y. C.

2nd Lt. F. Eble, jr., Air Res., to active duty Sept. 1, to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., for duty with tactical unit, A. C., until June 30, 1930.

## S. O. 195, W. D., Aug. 21, 1929.

Corps of Engineers.

Lt. Col. E. J. Dent, from duty, office of C. of E., Wash., D. C., Oct. 10, instead of Sept. 1, as previously ordered.

2nd Lt. J. L. Green, from duty, office of dist. engr., Louisville, Ky., assigned to 6th Engrs. to N. Y. and sail Sept. 27 for S. F., thence to Ft. Lewis, Wash., for duty.

## Signal Corps.

Order relieving Capt. F. S. Edwards from duty at Wright Fld., Ohio, and from flying duty, Sept. 15, directing him to Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., revoked.

## Chaplain.

Chap. T. L. McKenna, U. S. A., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to N. Y. and sail Sept.

27 for S. F., thence to Ft. Mason, Calif., for duty as transport chaplain, San Francisco-Manila voyages.

Chap. E. A. Huset, from duties at Vancouver Bks., Wash., to S. F., and sail Oct. 5 for N. Y., for duty as transport chaplain, New York-San Francisco voyages.

## Cavalry.

Capt. LeR. Davis, now at Walter Reed Hosp., Washington, D. C., to Army retiring board, Wash., D. C., for examination.

1st Lt. M. B. Crandall, from duty with 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., to West Point, N. Y., for duty at U. S. M. A.

## Coast Artillery Corps.

Order relieving 1st Lt. H. P. Tasker from duty with 12th C. A., Ft. Monroe, Va., assigning him to duty at U. S. M. A., revoked.

## Infantry.

Lt. Col. D. Halford, now at Walter Reed Hosp., to Army retiring board, Wash., D. C., for examination.

Following from duty indicated, assigned to 15th Tnk Bn., Ft. Benning, Ga.: 1st Lts. A. Pierson, 13th Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I.; W. T. S. Roberts, 20th Inf., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; E. Watkins, 8th Inf., Ft. Screven, Ga.

## Air Corps.

Capt. H. K. Coulter (Inf.), from detail in A. C., from pres. duties, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to Inf., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

## Leaves.

Fourteen days, Aug. 21, to Maj. Gen. W. C. Rivers, the I. G.

Two days, Aug. 26, to Lt. Col. J. A. Berry, A. G. D.

Twenty days, Aug. 26, to Maj. J. L. Sinclair, G. S. C., with permission to visit foreign countries.

Three days, Aug. 26, to Maj. F. R. Kerr, G. S. C.

Six days, Aug. 24, to Maj. B. K. Yount, A. C.

One month, 15 days, Sept. 1, to Maj. H. R. Beery, M. C.

Extension, 20 days, to 1st Lt. R. C. W. Blessley, A. C.

## Retirement of Enlisted Men.

Staff Sgt. H. Bayes, Med. Dept., at Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

Mstr. Sgt. E. Parker, Q. M. C., at Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

Tech. Sgt. J. Lorkoski, D. E. M. L. (U. S. D. B. Guard), at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

## Order to Retired Officer.

Col. H. Glade, U. S. A., ret., to active duty Aug. 26, at Rockford High Sch., and will proceed to Chicago, Ill., for temp. duty at hdqrs. 6th C. A., thence to Rockford, Ill., for duty assigned.

## Organized Reserves.

Following Q. M. Res., to active duty Sept. 15, at N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, for training: Capts. J. H. Andrews, O. Donnelly, H. Koenig, R. C. Wilkins, 1st Lt. E. G. Clifford, 2nd Lt. V. J. O'Hara.

Following Q. M. Res., to active duty Sept. 15, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, for training: Maj. A. L. Lemon, Capt. L. J. Heath, 1st Lts. A. F. Anish, G. A. Penny, 2nd Lt. G. S. Syme.

2nd Lt. L. R. Dennis, Q. M. Res., to active duty Sept. 9, to New Cumberland gen. depot, Pa., for training.

## S. O. 196 W. D., AUG. 22, 1929

## Medical Corps

Col. J. B. Clayton, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Army retiring bd., hdqrs. 9th C. A., for examination.

Col. E. A. Dean from duty, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 5, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty at hdqrs. 8th C. A.

Col. P. L. Jones from detail, instr., Ga. N. G., Atlanta, Nov. 1, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., for duty.

Maj. R. E. Houke from duty as flight surgeon, Ft. Banks, Mass., to N. Y., and sail Oct. 15 for Hawaii for duty.

## Finance Department

Col. A. S. Morgan retired from active service Aug. 22, under requirements of act of June 30, 1882, and he will proceed home.

## Cavalry

1st Lt. H. A. Boone from duty, Norwich,



## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 1081.)

Yard, Norfolk, Va., about Sept. 23; to Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy, Mass.  
 Lt. Comdr. C. H. Cushman (CC), det. aide on staff, Comdr. Control Force; to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 5.  
 Lt. Comdr. M. W. Powers (CC), det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., about Sept. 21; to Naval Operations, Wash., D. C.  
 Lt. P. B. Nibecker (CC), det. 13th Nav. Dist. about Sept. 1; to Navy Yard Mare Island, Calif.  
 Lt. J. A. Price (CC), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., about Oct. 19; to duty in the office of Insp. of Nav. Mat'l., Phila., Pa.  
 Pay Clk. C. A. Anderson, det. USS Antares about Oct. 1; to USS Reina Mercedes.

## August 17, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. S. G. Mayfield, det. USS Beaver; to USS S-37.  
 Lt. (jg) G. P. Biggs, det. USS Stewart; to USS Edsall.  
 Lt. (jg) J. C. Hammock, det. USS Edsall; to USS Stewart.  
 Lt. (jg) A. D. Kramer, det. Navy Rifle Team, Wakefield, Mass., about Aug. 24; to temp. duty Navy Rifle Team, Camp Perry, Ohio.  
 Lt. (jg) H. D. Woileson, Ens. W. C. Blinn, Ens. C. E. Coffin, jr., Ens. G. E. King, Ens. A. E. Loomis, Ens. D. L. McDonald, Ens. C. C. Pyne, Ens. J. Quinn, Ens. B. N. Rittenhouse, jr., Ens. S. A. Shepard, Ens. C. C. Shute, Ens. K. Tolley and Ens. W. W. White, det. Navy Rifle Team, Wakefield, Mass., about Aug. 24; to temp. duty, Navy Rifle Team, Camp Perry, Ohio.  
 Lt. (jg) A. W. Loy (MC), to duty involving flying, USS Langley.  
 Lt. E. H. Bradley (SC), det. USS Colorado about Oct. 20; to Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif.  
 Lt. F. Humbeutler (SC), det. Navy Rifle Team, Wakefield, Mass., about Aug. 24; to temp. duty, Navy Rifle Team, Camp Perry, Ohio.  
 Lt. Comdr. A. R. Marron (CC), det. Bu. C. & R.; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.  
 Lt. P. E. Pihl (CC), det. USS Langley; to USS Lexington.

## August 19, 1929.

Lt. J. P. Womble, jr., to duty USS Paul Jones.  
 Lt. (jg) J. C. Waldron, det. VT Sqd. 9S (USS Wright), Air Sqds., Sctg. Flt., about Aug. 28; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.  
 Lt. A. W. Barnes (SC), det. USS Relief; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.  
 Lt. C. W. Brown (SC), det. USS Chaumont about Sept. 23; to 11th Nav. Dist.  
 Lt. L. A. Williams (SC), det. USS Melville about Oct. 20; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.  
 Lt. (jg) W. W. Pierce (CHC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., about Sept. 5; to USS Henderson.  
 Note.—The following dispatch orders were received from Comdr. Dist. Div. 38, dated Aug. 5, 1929:  
 Lt. (jg) C. S. Weeks, det. USS Borie; to duty USS Barker.

## August 20, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. J. F. Meigs, det. command USS Maury; to treat., Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.  
 Lt. F. O. Goldsmith, det. Nav. Sta., St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, about Oct. 1; to USS Bridge.  
 Lt. (jg) R. S. Bertschy, det. USS Vega about Aug. 24; to USS Milwaukee.  
 Lt. (jg) R. G. Norman, det. USS Vega about Sept. 7; to USS Bainbridge.  
 Lt. (jg) L. Roedel, det. USS Milwaukee about Aug. 23; to USS Vega.  
 Lt. (jg) W. C. Russell, jr., det. USS Ludlow about Aug. 24; to USS Holland.  
 Lt. (jg) R. C. Scherrer, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Flt. Base Force, about Aug. 27; to aide to Comdr., 15th Nav. Dist.  
 Lt. Comdr. C. L. Andrus (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Sept. 25; to University of California Med. School for 4 months, thence to duty USS Relief.  
 Comdr. M. E. Harrison (DC), det. USS Wyoming; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.  
 Lt. Comdr. A. Know (DC), det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., about Sept. 6; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.  
 Lt. H. B. Lehmann (SC), det. USS Vestal about Aug. 20; to treatment, Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.  
 Lt. C. B. Peake (SC), det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco, about Aug. 1; to Qm. Corps Subsistence School, Chicago, Ill.  
 Ens. J. S. Bierer (SC), det. USS Utah about Aug. 15; to USS Vestal.  
 Lt. Comdr. P. W. Hains (CC), det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about Oct. 1; to aide on staff, Comdr. Control Force.  
 Lt. H. Larner (CC), det. staff, Comdr. Subm. Div., Battle Flt.; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.  
 Rad. El. E. J. Des Rosier, det. Off. in Chg., Nav. Rad. Sta., Cayey, Porto Rico, about Aug. 14; to Nav. Res. Lab., Bellevue, D. C.  
 Note.—The following dispatch orders were received from Asiatic Fleet, dated Aug. 19, 1929:  
 Capt. H. Powell, to command USS Pittsburgh; Capt. D. C. Crowell (SC), from aide on staff Comdr. in Chief, Asiatic Flt., to U. S., and Lt. F. N. Pugsley, from Marine Detachment, Peking, China, to U. S.

## August 21, 1929.

Lt. A. J. Byrholdt, det. command USS Pinola about Oct. 1; to the Canal Zone for duty.  
 Lt. (jg) E. T. Layton, uncompleted portion ors. May 2 to USS Nitro revoked; to duty as attache, Am. Embassy, Tokyo, Japan.  
 Lt. (jg) H. L. Young, det. VF Sqd. 2B (USS Langley), Air Sqds., Battle Flt.,

about Aug. 15; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) W. A. Watson despatch ors. June 28 modified; to report to Sr. officer present, Air Sqds., Sctg. Flt., at Hampton Rds., Va., for duty assigned.

Ens. J. W. Ames, det. USS Tanager about Aug. 16; to USS Mississippi.

Ens. M. S. Cressy, jr., resignation Aug. 16 modified; to physical exam. on Aug. 24 and granted leave until Oct. 24, thence resignation to take effect Oct. 24 instead of Nov. 7.

Comdr. S. Bacon (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va., about Oct. 1; to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. Comdr. W. P. Blake (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Nov. 1; to Asiatic Sta.

Lt. Comdr. O. W. Grisier (MC), det. 5th Regiment, U. S. Marines, Nicaragua, about Aug. 21; to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. W. P. Dey (MC), det. 2nd Brigade, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marines, Nicaragua, about Aug. 21; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. D. Dickinson, jr. (MC), det. 2nd Brigade, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marines, Nicaragua, about Aug. 21; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. H. J. Noble (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., about Sept. 24; to USS Galveston.

Lt. (jg) B. E. Bradley (MC), det. 2nd Brigade, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marines, Nicaragua, about Aug. 21; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. (jg) E. B. Hoag (DC), det. USS Milwaukee about Sept. 23; to USS Wyoming.

Comdr. C. E. Parsons (SC), det. USS Saratoga about Oct. 20; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Comdr. R. K. Van Mater (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif., about Sept. 25; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. G. Bruda (SC), det. Navy Yard, N. Y., about Oct. 1; to Commissary Store, Balboa, C. Z.

Lt. C. T. Flannery (SC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to USS Lexington.

Lt. C. A. Miley (SC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about Oct. 20; to USS Hannibal.

Lt. W. W. Wise (SC), det. 13th Nav. Dist. about Aug. 1; to Navy Yard, N. Y.

Ens. V. Dortch (SC), det. USS Maryland about Aug. 15; to Qm. Corps Subsistence School, Chicago, Ill.

Comdr. P. G. Lauman (CC), det. Navy Yard, N. Y., about Nov. 7; to Bu. C. & R.  
 Lt. Comdr. J. D. Crecca (CC), det. Suptg. Constr., Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy, Mass., about Oct. 19; to Navy Yard, N. Y.

Comdr. R. M. Warfield (CEC), det. 15th Nav. Dist. about Aug. 15; to duty with Public Works Dept., Nicaragua.

Lt. R. C. Harding (CEC), det. Marine Bks., Parris Is., S. C., about Aug. 15; to duty with Public Works Dept. of Nicaragua.

## Merchant Marine Reserve

A TOTAL of 2,464 commissions have been issued in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, according to recent reports from the Navy Department. This includes 10 commanders; 447 lieutenant commanders; 617 lieutenants; 366 lieutenants (jg), and 1,024 ensigns. Out of this number of commissions which have been issued, 2,044 have been accepted, which does not include 401 commissions now in the hands of the District Commandants awaiting delivery.

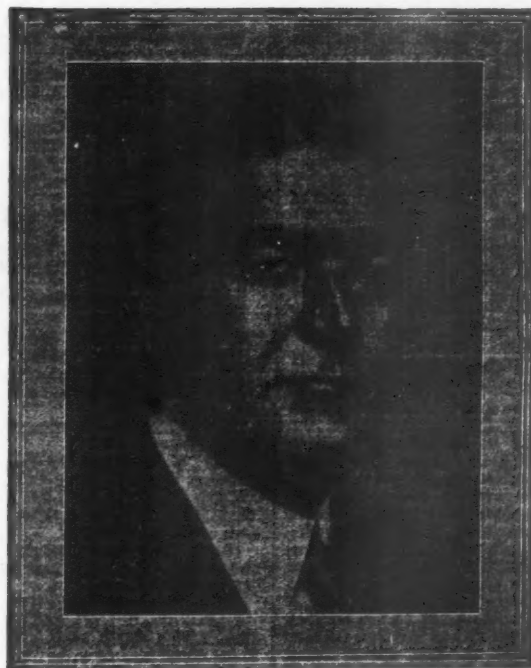
Twenty oaths and applications have been executed and received in the Navy Department and 59 commissions have been issued during the last week.

Sixty-eight vessels have been warranted to fly the flag of the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, to date.

## Dellwood Schedule Given

THE tentative schedule of the Army cable-ship Dellwood, which left Seattle on August 15 on its Philippine cable-laying mission, is as follows:

Arrive San Pedro, Calif., Aug. 21; Cristobal, C. Z., Sept. 2; London, Sept. 24; Port Said, Oct. 13; Singapore, Nov. 10; Manila, Nov. 26; Yokohama, Jan. 5; Seattle, Jan. 30. A stop for oil may be necessary at Ceylon.



LEE WARREN JAMES

President DAY-FAN ELECTRIC COMPANY Says:

"In designing and building Day-Fan radio sets our aim is to build an instrument that will give the finest possible reception. Each one is painstakingly tested for tonal quality with RCA Radiotrons. Because we have found these tubes the most satisfactory for this purpose we advise that RCA Radiotrons always be used in our receiving sets."

*Lee Warren James*

If the tubes in your receiving set have been in use a year or more they now need replacing. Engineers advise that it is a mistake to use worn tubes with new ones. The old tubes mar reception. Experts recommend a complete new set of RCA Radiotrons at least once a year.

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## 27th Infantry Notes

**COL. WILLIAM E. HUNT**, commanding the 27th Infantry, has re-assigned the command of units in the regiment as follows: 1st Battalion, Maj. F. W. Brannon; 2nd Battalion, Maj. Carl J. Adler.

The companies of the 1st Battalion will be commanded by: Capt. Ellis Bates, Co. A; Capt. Joseph Church, Co. B; Capt. Preston B. Waterbury, Co. C; Capt. William B. Lowery, Co. D. The 2nd Battalion companies are assigned to Capt. George A. Hunt, Co. E; Capt. Robert B. Ennis, Co. F; 2nd Lt. Leo F. Kengla, Co. G; Capt. Walter F. Mullins, Co. H. Organizations of the 3rd Battalion will be commanded by: Capt. F. P. Simpson, Co. I; Capt. Thomas H. Holmes, Co. K; Capt. Joseph H. Hinwood, Co. L; 1st Lt. Kester L. Hastings, Co. M. Capt. Chester C. Westfall will command Headquarters Company, and Capt. Farlow Burt, the Service Company.

The regimental staff, led by Lt. Col. Paul C. Potter, Executive Officer, will be as follows: Capt. Howard N. Merrill, Adjutant; 1st Lt. Chester D. Haisley, Personnel Adjutant; Capt. George R. Hedge, R. M. G. O. and S-3; 1st Lt. Harold L. Keeley, S-2; Capt. Norris A. Wimberly, S-4; Capt. Oscar W. Reynolds, Chaplain; 1st Lt. Leonard Murphy, Police and Prison Officer.

Co. G won the Chief of Infantry's Musketry Problem for 1929, and the authorized patches were awarded last week. Members of the winning team were Cpl. W. H. Foulitz, Pvt. 1st Cl. J. Dunn, Pvt. 1st Cl. W. Owca, Pvt. F. Lopez, Pvt. 1st Cl. T. Maxwell, Pvt. 1st Cl. J. Caruthers, Pvt. A. Lookingbill, Pvt. J. Ripchau.

The baseball rallies, led by Capt. Waterbury, have added a new feature to the "Wolfhound" activities. At the rally last Saturday the men of the regiment were addressed by Col. Hunt and Chaplain Reynolds.

1st Lt. John S. Miller conducted a demonstration on Friday afternoon covering the use of live rifle and hand grenades.

## OPPOSES EMPLOYMENT BILL.

Opposition was expressed by Secretary Good in a letter to the House committee on Military Affairs to a bill (H. R. 2760) which would provide that "no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools and the office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department."

"If it is not permanent law now," the Secretary of War wrote, "I would prefer that it be not enacted into permanent law for the reason that it places a restriction upon the War Department that might hamper its activities. I do not favor the enactment of this bill. I am of the opinion that this provision should be eliminated from the annual War Department appropriation bill."

## Officials Visit N. G.

Camp Albert C. Ritchie, Cascade, Md. (Special).—An unexpected visit was paid on Aug. 13 by Col. T. W. Darrah, chief of staff of the 3rd Corps Area, and Maj. A. C. Gillam, jr., mobilization officer, both from 3rd Corps Area headquarters, Baltimore, to the Maryland and Virginia National Guard units encamped here.

After a cursory inspection of the reservation, Col. Darrah expressed approval of the general appearance of the camp and especial pleasure in that the infirmary had no inmates.

On the division staff officers' return from Gettysburg, Col. Darrah conferred with Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan concerning the functioning of the division in the corps area, while Maj. Gillam discussed with the other staff officers mobilization plans.

## Clarify Res. Designations

THE matter of the proper designations for Reserve Officers has been clarified by Changes No. 1 of Army Regulations 140-5. If a Reserve officer is unassigned he should write after his rank and branch the abbreviation "Res." i. e., "John Smith, Capt., Inf.-Res." In the event the officer is assigned to a unit, he should give in addition to the above the number of his organization, as, "John Smith, Capt., Inf.-Res., 303rd Inf."

## \$70,000 A DAY FROM CANAL.

Tolls collected from ships passing through the Panama Canal totaled \$2,127,851.84 in the month of June, according to the report of the governor of the canal to the Secretary of War. This made a daily average of \$70,928.39.

## C. of S. Praises 1st C. A.

FOLLOWING his visit to the 1st Corps Area, Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, addressed a letter of commendation to Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, commanding that area, expressing appreciation and admiration of the officers and men there.

The letter, as published in the general orders, follows:

"Upon the completion of my inspection of the 1st Corps Area, I desire to express to you, and through you to the command, my appreciation and admiration of the high standards attained through loyalty, industry, leadership, and generous response on the part of officers and men.

## Impressive Appearance.

"The Regular troops throughout presented an unusually impressive appearance in their uniforms, equipment, soldierly bearing and marching. While all are praise-worthy, I desire to commend especially the Guard of Honor and Band at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., composed of troops from the 3rd Battalion, 13th Infantry, and the 7th Field Artillery Band; the machine gun companies of the 5th and 13th Infantry at the Camp; the Guard of Honor and Band composed of troops from the 5th Infantry and the C. M. T. C. at Fort McKinley; the Guard of Honor and Band composed of troops of the 13th Infantry and 9th Coast Artillery Band at Camp Devens; the Guard of Honor and Band composed of troops of the 13th Infantry at Fort Adams; the Guard of Honor and Band composed of the 11th Coast Artillery at Fort H. G. Wright, and the immaculate and soldierly orderlies who reported to me at each post named.

"While the Reviews were uniformly highly creditable, I desire to commend especially the ceremony and bearing of the troops as conducted at Fort McKinley and Fort Adams. The procurement of full dress uniforms by the Band and by the companies of the 5th Infantry at Fort McKinley and Fort Williams at the expense of the soldiers themselves, and the smart appearance of the men who appeared on the streets of Portland disclosed the same spirit of corps and pride in the profession of arms that have been traditional with this regiment through more than 130 years of its existence.

"There was evidenced a high morale and training efficiency that guarantees the ability of the troops to take the field and to perform any mission assigned to them.

## Lauds Coast Artillery.

"I especially wish to make of record my observation and appreciation of the work done by the caretakers of the coast artillery at the different fortifications of the Corps Area. The armament was uniformly in an excellent state of preservation and while only from two to four men were available for its maintenance, their untiring industry and devotion to duty have accomplished results far beyond those commensurate with the number of men employed. These men constitute a distinct and valuable asset to the service.

"The students of the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Fort Ethan Allen appeared to be earnest and zealous in their work and were carrying out the program of training in a satisfactory manner.

"The students of the Citizens' Military Training Camps at Fort McKinley, Camp Devens and Fort Adams reflected the same high standards as those which prevailed among the troops with which they were associated. I was deeply impressed by the marching and bearing of the students and by the reports of discipline and morale that prevailed. It was apparent, however, that methods unusually skillful and effective had been adopted by the Commanding Officer at Fort McKinley, Col. John W. Wright, 5th Infantry, with the result that the morale and bearing of the students at that camp were unique. The organization of elite platoons marked a new standard in this class of training."

## COMPLIMENTS TAMPA CLUB.

Appreciation of the courtesy of the Army and Navy Club of Tampa, Fla., was expressed to Maj. Philip G. Murphy, its president, by Maj. Gen. T. Q. Ashburn, chairman of the Inland Waterways Corporation, in a letter recently received.

"This is to acknowledge with thanks," wrote Gen. Ashburn, "the charming courtesy extended to me by the Army and Navy Club of Tampa during my recent visit there.

"I am quite sure that if all the Army and Navy officers knew that such a delightful place existed for their entertainment in Tampa, they would not fail to take advantage of it. In fact, I feel that many of them would detour, via Tampa, for that purpose."

## Cadetships Open

FOLLOWING is a list of cadetships at the United States Military Academy for which the respective Senators and Representatives in Congress have been requested to nominate candidates for examination on the first Tuesday in March, 1930, with a view to admission to the Military Academy on July 1, 1930.

An asterisk (\*) indicates two cadetships.

The law requires that each person appointed to the Military Academy shall be an actual resident of the State, district or territory from which he purports to be appointed.

Alabama.—Senator Black and 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th districts.

Alaska.—Delegate Sutherland.

Arizona.—Senator Hayden.

Arkansas.—1st, 3rd and 5th districts.

California.—Senator Shortridge, and 4th\*, 6th and 10th districts.

Colorado.—Senator Waterman and 3rd and 4th districts.

Connecticut.—Senator Bingham\* and 2nd and 4th districts.

Florida.—2nd\* district.

Georgia.—Senator Harris and 1st, 5th, 11th and 12th districts.

Idaho.—Senator Thomas and 1st\* district.

Illinois.—2nd\*, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th and Representative at Large McCormick.

Indiana.—4th, 8th, 9th and 11th districts.

Iowa.—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th districts.

Kansas.—5th and 8th districts.

Kentucky.—Senator Barkley and 1st, 3rd, 4th\*, 7th, 8th and 11th districts.

Louisiana.—1st, 3rd\*, 7th and 8th districts.

Maine.—1st, 2nd\* and 3rd districts.

Maryland.—Senator Tydings and Senator Goldsborough.

Massachusetts.—Senator Walsh and 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th and 15th districts.

Michigan.—Senator Couzens and 3rd, 6th\*, 9th and 11th districts.

Minnesota.—Senator Schall and Senator Shipstead and 3rd and 6th districts.

Mississippi.—3rd, 4th and 5th districts.

Missouri.—Senator Patterson and 1st, 2nd, 8th, 12th, 15th and 16th districts.

Montana.—Senator Wheeler.

Nebraska.—Senator Howell and 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th districts.

Nevada.—Senator Oddie.

New Hampshire.—1st district.

New Jersey.—Senator Kean and 9th and 12th districts.

New Mexico.—Representative at Large Simms.

New York.—Senator Copeland and Senator Wagner\* and 1st, 2nd\*, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, 28th, 30th, 33rd, 37th, 38th, 40th and 41st districts.

North Carolina.—Senator Overman and Senator Simmons, and 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th and 9th districts.

North Dakota.—1st and 2nd districts.

Ohio.—4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th\*, 12th, 13th, 14th\*, 15th\*, 16th, 17th, 20th and 21st\* districts.

Oklahoma.—2nd\* and 6th districts.

Oregon.—2nd and 3rd districts.

Pennsylvania.—3rd, 8th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 23rd, 25th, 31st, 32nd\*, 35th and 36th districts.

Rhode Island.—Senator Metcalf and 1st district.

South Carolina.—Senator Smith and 3rd, 4th and 7th districts.

South Dakota.—Senator McMaster and 1st and 3rd districts.

Tennessee.—1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th districts.

Texas.—4th, 9th, 12th\*, 13th, 14th, 15th\*, 17th and 18th districts.

Utah.—Senator King.

Vermont.—Senator Dale and 2nd district.

Virginia.—Senator Swanson and 4th and 6th districts.

Washington.—Senator Jones and 4th district.

West Virginia.—Senator Goff and Senator Hatfield and 1st\* district.

Wisconsin.—Senator Blaine and 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th\* and 11th districts.

Wyoming.—Senator Warren.

## SEEK BISHOP BRENT LETTERS.

The family of Bishop Brent have asked the Rev. Dr. Remsen B. Ogilby, who was for nine years associated with the Bishop in the Philippine Islands, to gather material for the biography of Bishop Brent. He will appreciate the privilege of copying such letters written by the Bishop to Army and Navy friends and others as the present holders of letters desire to send in. The originals of all letters will be carefully returned after copies have been made, and no quotation of any letter will be made without express consent. Dr. Ogilby's address is, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

## Lauds Services in P. I.

FORMER Governor General Henry L. Stimson, in his report to the Secretary of War of his administration of the Islands, complete text of which was made public August 19, expresses satisfaction at the relationship between the Army and Navy and the Philippine Government.

"I wish," he wrote, "to acknowledge the valuable services to the Philippine Government of Adm. Mark L. Bristol, Maj. Gen. William Lassiter and his successor Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur and the forces under their command. The relations between the Philippine Government and the armed forces of the United States were never more harmonious and the credit is due to the tact and diplomacy of these officers. It is a source of great satisfaction to be able to feel free to call upon the Army and Navy for assistance in a time of emergency, which frequently becomes necessary, and know that it will be instantly and freely available."

Again in the report he gives credit to service men when he writes, "The following officers of the Army and Navy were attached to the office of the Governor General for the whole or a part of the year: Brig. Gen. Halstead Dorey, Col. Blanton Winship, Col. Matthew De Laney, Comdr. Jules James, Maj. George A. Lull, Maj. Arthur P. Hitchens, Capt. E. A. Regnier and Lt. M. F. Grant. \* \* \* All of the above named men rendered very valuable assistance."

The services of Maj. Lull as adviser to the Bureau of Health is given special mention. After speaking of the need for "expert assistance of the highest character" to guide not only in the general policies of the Bureau of Health, but also to assist in the inspection of its personnel, and gradually tonic up the Health Service of the Islands Mr. Stimson wrote, "For this purpose I was fortunate in securing the services of Maj. George A. Lull of the Army Medical Corps. Maj. Lull came to me with the highest recommendations of his chiefs at Washington and with an admirable record as an expert in tropical sanitation and medicine. He became the recognized adviser of the Bureau of Health, being consulted in all important matters before action was taken and had inaugurated a program which I feel sure under the circumstances accomplished the best possible results with a minimum of friction."

## C. M. T. C. at Fort Eustis

ONE of the largest C. M. T. Camps this year closed at Ft. Eustis, Va., August 4. It was very successful from the viewpoint of the trainees and from the viewpoint of the four regiments of Organized Reserves who carried on the training. These were the 317th, the 318th, 319th and the 320th Inf. each for one week. Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts, commanding the 5th C. M. T. C. Camp at Fort Eustis in commenting on the work said he was pleased with the training and good discipline achieved, and that the young men have learned the value of discipline in their daily lives.

The instructional staff consisted of Lt. Col. C. R. W. Morrison, 34th Inf., Executive Officer, and 30 regular officers from the 51st and 52nd Coast Artillery and 34th Inf. Five of the 34th Infantry Companies supplied cadres, four from the 52nd C. A. and one from the 51st C. A. making a total of ten cadres for the 10 companies.

Co. I Machine Gun Company was best of the machine gun companies and Co. H, was best of the rifle companies.

The rifle competition was won by Co. F with a qualifying percentage of 94 per cent. The pistol competition was also won by Co. F. The swimming meet by Co. H as well as the track meet. The baseball series was won by Co. E. Co. E also has the distinction of holding a perfect record in daily inspection points covering barracks, mess halls and areas.

Parade points went to Co. I among the Machine Guns company and to Co. H among the rifle companies.

Nineteen hundred young men attended the Infantry Course. The exceptional intelligence of the trainees this year, the officers reported, indicates that young men of good character and morals are joining for C. M. training.

DOYLE COMMANDS 7th N. D. Capt. S. H. R. Doyle, U. S. N., assumed his new duties as commandant of the 7th Naval District and the Naval Operating Base, Key West, Fla., on August 16, relieving Capt. R. W. McNeely.



## 1st Division Notes

**THE** Division Commander, Brig. Gen. H. A. Drum, has returned to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., after conducting an inspection of the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. activities in Northern New York posts.

The Miller Field, N. Y. Baseball Team, went to Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, August 11, and played the Spanish-American Team of Bayonne. The Miller Field Team won by a score of 9 to 2. In a previous game, this team defeated the Miller Field team by a score of 8 to 5 at Miller Field.

The Fort Wood, N. Y., baseball team continues to win, having defeated the Staten Island Olympics, August 10, by the score of 5 to 4. The Staten Island Olympics are the champions of Staten Island, having won every game played on Staten Island this season. The Wood team again defeated the Standard Oil Company of New York, by a score of 4 to 2, on August 13.

Capt. P. E. Brown and W. E. Bashore, of the 16th Infantry, left Fort Jay, N. Y., August 19, for Camp Perry, Ohio, to attend the National Rifle Matches. Both officers are distinguished shots and both are expected to serve as coaches in addition to shooting.

The 1st Division polo team defeated the Orworth team from Ordeal, N. J., on August 18, by a score of 10 to 6. The line-up of the teams was as follows: 1st Division—J. D. Scott, No. 1; Browning-Hutchins, No. 2; Wise, No. 3; Blue, No. 4. Orworth—Sebastian, No. 1; Henley, No. 2; Blauvelt, No. 3; Hennessy, No. 4.

The 1st Division Second Polo team played the Ramapo team at Ramapo Valley, N. J., on the same date and won the game by a score of 16 to 6.

The last group of the 18th Infantry started instruction practice on the range at Camp Dix, N. J., this week. So far, the results have been excellent, all organizations having qualified 100 per cent.

## Organized Reserves

**DEPARTMENT** elections recently held in the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States resulted as follows:

**Michigan Department.**—President, Col. G. W. Blackington; 1st vice president, Maj. D. E. Squier; 2nd vice president, Capt. H. M. Deyo; 3rd vice president, Capt. C. Schutz.

**Texas Department.**—President, Capt. L. C. Chapman; vice president, Maj. S. N. Ekdhahl; secretary-treasurer, Capt. B. A. Murph.

**Kentucky Department.**—President, Col. S. D. Breckinridge; 1st vice president, Lt. H. Roseberry; 2nd vice president, Lt. G. Gilbert; 3rd vice president, Lt. Col. J. H. Terry; secretary-treasurer, Capt. E. McGuffey.

Among the Reserve Officers of the 5th Corps Area ordered to stations for their active duty training are: Maj. C. E. Orders, Med. Res., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison; Lt. H. H. Galloway, A. G. Res., to Camp Knox; Maj. R. L. Collins, Med. Res., and Lt. V. H. Barnes, to Camp Knox; Lt. M. V. Phillips, Inf. Res., to Ft. Thomas; Lt. W. F. Jung, Sig. Res., to Camp Knox; Capt. C. A. Mehaffey, Air Res., to Selfridge Field.

## LT. COMDR. PRICE TO SCOUTING

Lt. Comdr. A. I. Price, U. S. N., of the radio section of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department has been ordered to the Scouting Fleet to command the patrol plane squadron attached to the aircraft tender, U. S. S. Wright.

While in charge of the radio section, Comdr. Price was instrumental in establishing an aviation weather and movement report net on the Navy airway between Hampton Roads and Washington and Lakehurst and in modernization of the radio equipment of the Los Angeles and a layout of the radio requirements for the two new airships ZR4 and ZR5.

## CANCELS COMPENSATION.

In handing down a ruling this week which ordered the cancellation of compensation to H. M. Hilder, the Comptroller General decreed that the war-time training camps at Plattsburg, N. Y., were no part of the Army. Hilder was disabled while attending a training camp in 1917 and has been paid up to the present time \$100 a month. He attended the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, as a civilian.

The decision stated that the Plattsburg camps were no part of the Army

## On The Ranges

**Baltimore (Special).**—The rifle team to represent the 3rd Corps Area C. M. T. C., at the National Matches was announced by Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen this week as follows:

From Ft. Eustis—S. I. Hoff, Westminster, Md.; H. W. Blunt, Popes Creek, Md.; H. H. Fletcher, St. Paul, Va.; W. McIlhenny, Charlottesville, Va., and P. M. Price, Chambersburg, Pa.

From Ft. Howard—S. C. Reiser, West Leesport, Pa.; H. W. Digert, Hawley, Pa.; T. W. Hoover, Shamokin, Pa., and P. Wisoski, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

From Ft. Washington—R. N. Walker, Johnstown, Pa.; C. W. Weber, Avalon, Pa., and W. H. Baker, Pittsburgh. From Ft. Myer—D. D. Warner, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Presidio of San Francisco (Special).**—Thirteen riflemen were named in an announcement by Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, commanding the 9th Corps Area, to represent the C. M. T. C. of the Corps Area at Camp Perry. Those selected were:

From the Del Monte, Calif., Camp—H. J. Lockwood, 20, Glendale, Calif.; W. G. White, 20, Bakersfield, Calif.; N. Carll, 19, Los Angeles; D. W. White, 19, Hollywood, and L. Mehegan, San Francisco.

From Vancouver Barracks—W. A. Comrie, 17; Portland; F. F. H. Rosenquist, 19, Vancouver, Wash., and W. E. Whitmore, 19, Seaside, Ore.

From Ft. Winfield Scott—R. M. Fitzpatrick, 20, Vallejo, Calif. From Ft. Lewis—D. Gibbons 18 Tacoma Wash.

From Ft. George Wright—E. L. Wohlers 19, Wenatchee, Wash.

From Ft. Douglas—R. W. Landau, 19, Salt Lake City.

From Ft. Missoula—R. W. Finch, Dillon, Mont.

**New York (Special).**—Thirteen outstanding youths of this Summer's Citizens' Military Training Camps in the 2nd Corps Area were named in an announcement from the headquarters of Maj. Gen. H. E. Ely, under whose supervision the camps were held. Those selected were:

W. P. Griffith, 22, team captain; C. Frost, 18, New York; E. Guerra, 20, New York; E. Rippere, 17, New York; A. Proctor, 22, New York; W. Arnold, 19, New York; W. Cohen, 18, Brooklyn; G. Goldstein, 18, Brooklyn; C. Mosuiao, 17, Woodhaven, L. I., and K. Yamaguchi, 19, Arlington, N. J., from the Plattsburg camp.

From the Ft. Ethan Allen camp, S. Ventura, 19, Syracuse, N. Y., was picked; from Ft. Niagara, E. G. Palmer, 21, Alton, N. Y., and from Camp Dix, E. H. Leech, Bayonne, N. J.

The following named officers and enlisted men will comprise the Engineer Rifle Team Squad to attend the National Matches at Camp Perry.

Capt. W. A. Wood, Jr. (team captain), R. D. Ingalls and G. J. Nold; 1st Lt. Frank O. Bowman, Hugh J. Casey (team coach), and Bruce C. Hill; Mstr. Sgt. B. V. Merrick, 1st Engrs.; Tech. Sgt. N. D. Humphrey, 8th Engrs.; St. Sgt. George G. Wolfe, 1st Engrs.; Sgts. E. F. Baker, 6th Engrs.; T. N. Haddon, 4th Engrs., and D. E. Schwartz 13th Engrs.; Cpls. J. J. Berish, 1st Engrs., and P. Sausanavitch, 13th Engrs., and Pvt. R. A. McAllister, 6th Engrs.

The Machine Gun Troop, Seventh Cavalry, firing on the Fort Bliss Target Range, Dona Ana, N. M., during the period June 28-July 27, 1929, made a record which is believed to be unexcelled. Out of 78 enlisted men in the troop, all firing, the following qualifications were made: Expert Gunners, 57; 1st Class Gunners, 17; 2nd Class Gunners, 4; Unqualified, None.

The average score for the troop was 367.62. High scores were 413 and 412, respectively, by Pvt. Gordon Taylor and 1st Sgt. Frank A. Leshiere. Officers on duty with the troop were Capt. Roy P. Gerfen and 2nd Lt. John P. Breden.

After the completion of known distance Machine Gun Firing the troop engaged in field firing and in known distance Course D rifle firing, qualifying all men firing the latter.

and consequently that Hilder was not entitled to the benefits of disability compensation and insurance under the war risk insurance act and the World War Veterans' Act. The decision does not affect past payments.

## INCREASE NAVY CORPSMEN.

In line with the endeavor of the Naval Dental Corps to eventually make the services of a trained assistant available for each dental officer, the next class of corpsmen to be trained at the Dental School will be increased from 20 to 30 men, it was announced this week. A comprehensive training of limited numbers of hospital corpsmen at Naval hospitals, as recently undertaken, has been found impracticable and will be discontinued, as in many instances frequent interruptions occasioned by Service conditions, interfered with this undertaking, it was stated.

During the past year the number of dental assistants has been increased from 76 to 136, but reduced recently to 124 due to separations from the service. An extended course of training in prosthetic laboratory technique will be provided to a few selected men.

## Hotel Directory

## NEW YORK

10% Discount to Service Men  
**HOTEL VAN RENSSLAER**  
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New York City  
Home-like and Convenient  
American Plan: \$5 to \$6  
European Plan: \$3 to \$4

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In the Center of All That Is Worth While in the Capital City. One Block from Army and Navy Club. 25% Discount on All Rooms to Officers in Active Service. SIXTEENTH STREET AT EYE N. W. Washington, D. C.

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A HOTEL OF REFINEMENT  
For Retired and Active Officers and Their Families. 25% Discount Allowed on Rooms.

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For Army, Navy and Marine Corps People  
Unrivalled as to location. Distinguished for their appointments and service.  
**25% discount is allowed service men and families at any of these hotels.**

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16th at Que  
A comfortable, convenient family hotel.  
Rates by day, week or month.  
\$3 to \$5 Daily  
\$18 to \$30 Weekly  
\$75 to \$100 Monthly

**THE JEFFERSON**  
16th at M St.  
Washington's most exclusive apartment hotel.  
Rates—Monthly:  
2 Rooms and Bath, \$150

**THE CAVALIER**  
3500 14th St.  
For those who want the best at a low price.  
Rates—2 rooms with bath:  
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**THE MARTINIQUE**  
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The official Service hotel of the Capital.  
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**THE COLONIAL**  
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One of the most comfortable hotels in Washington, and exceptionally reasonable.  
Rates:  
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Monthly, \$50 to \$75

**NEW AMSTERDAM**  
2701 14th St.  
A new hotel of completeness in a splendid location.  
Rates:  
Daily, \$4  
Weekly, \$25  
Monthly, \$85

**THE FAIRFAX**  
21st at Mass. Ave.  
A residential hotel of distinction for fastidious folk.  
Rates—2 rooms and bath:  
Daily, \$4 to \$6  
Weekly, \$25 to \$35  
Monthly, \$100 to \$120

**TILDEN HALL**  
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The ideal place for children.  
Rates—Day, week, or year:  
Unfurnished, \$60 to \$110  
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**THE FAIRFAX**  
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"One of the Fairfaxes," that means the best.  
Rates—2 rooms and bath:  
Daily, \$4 to \$6  
Weekly, \$25 to \$35  
Monthly, \$100 to \$120

**BUFFALO**  
The Fairfax  
715 Delaware Ave.  
Most exclusive and finest hotel of its kind.  
Rates:  
Daily, \$5 to \$6  
Weekly, \$30 to \$35  
Monthly, \$100 to \$120

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Another Fairfax  
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Rates—2 rooms and bath:  
Daily, \$5 to \$6  
Weekly, \$30 to \$40  
Monthly, \$120 to \$140

**ORANGE, VA.**  
James Madison  
A metropolitan hotel in the heart of Virginia.  
Rates:  
\$4 to \$6 Daily



### Letters to Editor

Send your views on pay, promotion and other vital subjects to the Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

#### ECONOMY AND PAY.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

I am particularly interested right now in the news of the surprise caused in some quarters by the discovery that the National Defense costs money. Allow me to suggest that they give pause next time to the ignominious exploit of taking out 300 million dollars worth of battle wagons and sinking them to the bottom of the sea; after such a brilliant stunt it's rather droll to come around afterwards and wonder if they can't economize. I'll say they can.

Of course the new construction program requires heavy outlay and must continue for some time but will lessen suddenly with attendant sharp reductions otherwise for such permanent bldgs, once completed must be infinitely cheaper in upkeep and maintenance. Not so?

News reports locally to the effect that officers' pay is proposed as 58 per cent increase over 1908 schedule. If true I suppose it means 58 per cent of the base pay. As I figure it it is something much less in increase in total compensation, though reports here are very meagre as yet. What I mean is this: take a base of \$200.00 and increase to \$316.00, then add fogies and horse and allowances to the former but no allowances and only fogies to the latter and the tentative calculation seems to net about \$378.00 against \$330.00 for 1st Lt. over 12 years. If such figures are anything like the true ones finally it will be seen the net increase is more like 15 per cent than 58 per cent when away from quarters in kind. It just occurred to me that approval might be more readily obtained from the uninformed in favor of pay increase if they can be shown when the time comes that total compensation is not moved up apparently anything like what it sounds at first glance. But you can tell as to manner of presentation when the time comes. I am glad you are stressing unanimity for that we must have. A fifty dollar increase it seems to me would come nearer being adequate for the Navy juniors than for the Army as there is need for a car in one case and not in the other.

If they want to do a noble deed let them reimburse the bachelors to the tune of \$219.00 per year ever since the 1922 Act went into effect.

Well, anyhow, here's hoping. Many thanks for your good, effective, powerful blows for the right. If you don't win for us we are lost.

1st Lt.

#### CITES PAY DISABILITIES

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

IN THIS effort to obtain more nearly adequate pay, it seems to me that mention should be made of the fact that the present pecuniary reward is so small that it limits an officer's effectiveness and his desire to advance in his profession. (I refer to advance in ability rather than advance in rank, since the latter has become a forlorn hope for many of us.)

Perhaps it will be best to get down to details. My own case furnishes an instance. I am something of a shot with the rifle and pistol, nothing wonderful, but have a start toward distinguished marksman. Now I would have liked to do more with the small arms and had hopes of going to Perry. Presumably, the Government would have benefitted materially had I devoted my spare time, as well as much active duty, to such a hobby.

However, going to Perry would have meant maintaining two households for a period of several weeks. There would have been expenses for travel not fully covered by the mileage allowances, and other incidentals. In consequence the whole affair was, and is, financially impossible. If I were not so close to the line, I would feel free to spend my personal funds on such a hobby, to the mutual advantage of the Service and myself. As things are now, I have had to choose a hobby which brings me in something on the side.

While I have cited my personal case, I am sure that I am not alone by any means. In conversation with classmates and others, I find similar situations.

For instance, an engineer tells me that he should belong to the Society of Civil Engineers and subscribe to cer-

tain engineering magazines in order to keep up with his profession. However, he has a family and simply cannot dig up the extra seventy-five dollars a year, more or less.

Other officers have mentioned their desires to own a military library, in a small way of course, but cannot afford to make a start. It is not even possible for most officers below the grade of major to subscribe to good periodicals such as the New York Times, Harpers, Current History (or whatever one prefers), in order to keep up with the best thought on news of the day. That the military man should know what is going on in the world seems indisputable.

Then there is the matter of equipment. Officers should have the regulation uniforms and articles of equipment, no doubt. However, I do not know one officer who owns all the articles required. Certain of the items are drawn from the Q. M. in time of field service, of course, but I know that many, including myself, would own and keep up all the articles ordinarily called personal property, if we had the funds to do it with.

In this connection, consider the blue uniform. My guess would be that not 10 per cent of the officers who did not already own them would voluntarily get them. If they are made compulsory instead of optional, I am sure I don't know how mine could be paid for.

At present, I own only two woolen uniforms. They are seven years old, and I am afraid that they will pull a "one-horse shay" demobilization on me or rather off of me, some day. The well known cartoonist might consider such a prospect for "Embarrassing Moments" or "When a Feller Needs a Friend."

I am on D. O. L. now, supposedly associating with the social strata from which our reserve officers are drawn (i. e., from the college graduate, successful business or professional man) no doubt they wonder why I have but one civilian suit, but they never make unkind remarks. The local tailor is not so considerate of my feelings though; and thinks it a joke that an Army Officer should have his suit pressed while he waits behind a screen which hides his B. V. D.'s. I am cheating the straw hat makers this summer. The sun-tan fad came along just in time.

But these disclosures are somewhat painful to me, and possibly boring to the reader. I do not think that there is any question about the harmful effects of too little pay on an officer's mental progress. With a higher rate of pay it would not be unjust to require a higher standard of ability and knowledge. Indeed, I am sure that such a higher standard would automatically result without the conscious efforts of any individuals to make it.

D. (S?) O. L.

#### A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

IS IT not true that with so small an Army as we consider necessary for our peace-time needs that we do not get enough officers experienced in handling the larger number of men and quantities of supplies and equipment necessary to conduct modern warfare?

Why, then, could not our summer activities be held jointly with the National Guard and C. M. T. C.?

Could not the states be divided into four or five sectors, within each sector a camp convenient to transportation, where the three could be maneuvered together?

Or, if it was found that sufficient funds were not available for all this transportation yearly, could it not be done every third year, when the C. M. T. C. students are taking the Blue Course?

I only hope this dream may prove practicable. In my humble opinion, it would encourage enlistment in the Army, be an added inducement for taking the C. M. T. C. courses, as well as furnish better training for the officers of the Army, National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps.

In this plan, also, it would seem advisable that all regular troops available would participate so that coordination of the various branches could be practically taught and learned.

P. F. Z.

#### OH THOU UNIFORM!

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

REGARDING the Army uniform: (a) as an emblem, God Bless it; (b) as clothing, God do something else to it.

And please, Oh Lord, work upon the minds and hearts of those in authority to change it to something more reasonable and seasonable.

This morning I dressed in a room with a thermometer registering 82 degrees Fahrenheit. Down in the town, four miles away where I am on recruiting duty, the mercury plays up and

down around 90 degrees all summer. A tailored pajama "effect" over a very sketchy union suit would be about right for wearing apparel; but witness how the DOL's and DEML's suffer for their country. I put on a pair of semi-starched cotton breeches, air tight, laced to my calf, belted to my waist, forbidding any circulation whatever by cooling air. Then I swathed and laced and buckled my ankles and calves in socks and shoes and leggings, excluding all air and muffling with wintry thoroughness, the pulsing arteries struggling to serve my feet. Next, over an undershirt, I layed a cotton OD shirt, tightly buttoned at the throat and wrists, mercilessly muffling the arteries at those important surfaces. To insure an almost complete strangulation of blood and of air, I had to add a regulation black tie, giving it a double turn to insure its not slipping.—Oh murder! Oh hangman!

But that is not all. Over this assemblage of pop-eyed death, I now blanketed myself in one coat cotton OD, semi-starched, air-tight, closely buttoned, and clamped it to my already sweat-wet frame with a snugly-fitted belt and shoulder strap guaranteed by old Sam Browne himself, to prevent any pumping of air whatsoever, up and down under the coat.

When a man falls out from heat stroke, what do you do? You open wide his neck band, roll back his cuffs, cast loose his belt and waist bands, and clear his ankles so evaporation can cool him at those points and all pressure and confinement can be removed from the arteries near the surface.

Free citizens of this great Republic may parade in light slacks, in shirts with open collars and sawed off sleeves, but the DOL's and the DEML's must keep up their snap regardless of the fact that their "steam" is escaping in a sibilant hiss.

For years the men laughed at the women, burdened with hoops, bustles, pads, forms, rats, puffs, hair and what-not; and, now that the women have taken the men at their word and are going about cool and happy in their freedom, many males are thunder-struck and are moved to recall the fall of the Roman Empire.

But Heaven bless you, ladies, in your two piece, three piece suits! Help us doughboys, martyrs, to get a change into something loose and cool.

A colonel born and raised in the Army, the son of a colonel ditto, told me once that when uniform changes began to thicken upon us it was time for the Grim Reaper to sweep through the War Department, but that old man with scythe garners out of the Army annually a very satisfactory crop, victims of the uniform, which slowly chokes their breath and blood until they fade from the picture.

Russian blouses and roomy breeches, the funny English shorts with shirt in or out, Chinese pajamas adaptation. Even the bizarre Zouave suit of other days would be better than our present lethal outfit. Gas resistant clothes are due in the next big bickering and we might as well prepare for a baggy field uniform. It is now 95 in the shade. A woman bare-backed, bare legged, in a brief dress without collar or sleeves, is walking by. Oh, woman, how surprised you would be if I should rush out and embrace you!

How long before man likewise shall be emancipated. How long, Oh Lord? Capt. Inf., D. O. L.

#### THE PAY BOARD REPORT.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

WITH reference to the recent report of the inter-department board's recommendations for a new pay schedule, may I say a few words in its behalf. None, I think, can fail to be impressed by the spirit of fairness and justice that characterizes the report and by the unanimity of opinion of the men who formulated it. It is based on principles that makes it clear and positive to all concerned. It does away with the necessity for constant interpretations by the Comptroller General, that in themselves are confusing and irritating. It does away with appeals to the courts to definitely determine an officer's status or pay. It establishes definite rates of pay for rank and length of Federal service for both active and retired officers, which is as it should be. It does away with the injustice of more pay to a junior in some cases than to a senior. It does away with the absurdity of allowing an officer a certain amount for quarters and subsistence, with all of the attendant bookkeeping; and it puts a retired officer on a definite plane with respect of his retirement pay.

I am a retired officer, and as such have experienced the difficulties in living experienced by all retired officers due to the fact that I have under the present law been cut off from the % of the allowances granted officers on active duty. The pay of an officer on the active list was based on the fact

that he was granted use of quarters or received commutation therefor. Upon retirement not only was an officer's actual pay seriously reduced, but he received no proportionate share of the allowances which in fact was part of his former pay. The result being that he was seriously handicapped and to live became a problem.

The pay of an officer has remained practically stationary for a long period while the cost of living has materially increased, hence the pay has really decreased.

For the past year I have been on active duty receiving allowances for quarters and subsistence based on my being married and wife living. Upon her death recently I found my pay reduced materially through the cutting off of \$40.00 per month for quarters and \$36.00 for subsistence or \$76.00 per month.

As a major having no dependents and on active duty I am now allowed only \$60.00 per month and but \$18.00 per month for subsistence, the former being 60 per cent and the latter 33 1/3 per cent of that allowed for myself and wife. Yet my expenses are no less now than formerly, in fact they are increased. Were I returned to a retired status, I should lose not only one-fourth of my actual pay but \$78.00 per month in addition, or my present quarters and subsistence.

As it happens I am more fortunately situated than some of the retired list, because having been retired for wounds received in action my longevity pay is the maximum. I can appreciate the plight of many on the retired list who are suddenly returned to civil life disabled or in ill health, unable to command positions by reason of disability or age, and handicapped by the fact that a life in the Army devoted to duties pertaining thereto unfits a man for civil pursuits.

Upon retirement, I recognized that the average army officer has little to offer civil life, for it required a man to grow up in business from the bottom. He is therefore terribly handicapped by reason of having devoted himself to his country's service, of having given the best years of his life to it, for he has cut himself off from accumulating a reserve for his later years. His pay has never been more than barely sufficient to meet the demands for living expenses. The education of his children is always a problem. He has to maintain a certain position, he must purchase clothing and equipment the average man has not to buy. He is subject to calls for tropical service. When troubles threaten he risks his life, and most of all the livelihood and comfort of his loved ones, for should he lose his life in his country's service the pension granted his wife and children is so small and utterly inadequate as to be farcical.

Simple justice demands that the officers pay shall be reasonably adequate for his needs, that it shall be based on his rank and length of service, that it shall not be less than that received by one having less responsibility, that it shall not be subject to irritating decisions by the Comptroller, that it shall not be necessary to appeal to courts at very considerable expense to establish his rights, and that when retired he shall receive the due proportion allowed by law of the pay received when on active service.

Maj. U. S. A. Retd.

#### UNIQUE DUTY FOR N. G. CAV.

Milwaukee (Special).—During the Western open golf tournament played at the Ozaukee Country Club, August 21-24, a unique feature is the patrolling of the course by mounted members of National Guard Cavalry troops. The committee believes this an effective method of handling the large galleries.

#### GEN. AULTMAN IMPROVING

Brig. Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, commandant at the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, has gone to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. He is reported to be progressing.

#### ASSIGN CHAPLAINS

Chaplains J. O. Ensrud, W. H. Paschal and J. W. Westerman have been assigned, respectively, to Ft. McPherson, Ft. Benning and Vancouver Barracks.

#### SUBS TO SAIL

Sailing of the Holland and Submarines S-26, S-43, S-46, S-47 and S-42 from Honolulu for San Diego on August 21 was reported to the Navy Department.

#### S-2 TO BE DISCONTINUED.

Orders for the decommissioning of the U. S. S. S-2 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard about November 20 were issued by the Navy Department on August 19.

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**Brig. Gen. McCawley**

**BRIG. GEN. CHARLES L. McCAWLEY**, Quartermaster of the Marine Corps for the past sixteen years will retire today for age, after thirty-two years of service the Navy Department announced this week. He will be succeeded by Col. Cyrus B. Radford, U. S. M. C., who is the commanding officer of the Marine Corps Supply Depot at Philadelphia, Pa.

Early in his career Gen. McCawley was promoted by brevet for services rendered in the presence of the enemy in the war with Spain. Following the World War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for the manner in which he dealt with the problem of supplying the greatly increased Marine Corps personnel.

**Born in Massachusetts.**

Gen. McCawley was born in Massachusetts, but early in life became a resident of the District of Columbia, where his father, Col. Charles G. McCawley, was stationed as Commandant of the Marine Corps for twenty-one years. Gen. McCawley was commissioned in the Corps in 1897 as an assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain. During the War with Spain he served as quartermaster of the First Battalion, U. S. Marines, which was the first detachment of American troops to land in Cuba. As a captain he took part in the engagements at Guantanamo, in the defense of Camp McCalla and in the bombardment of Manzanillo. "For distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at Guantanamo, Cuba," he was promoted major by brevet.

Following the Spanish-American War he served for a time in the Philippine Islands with the First Battalion. In 1902 he was assigned to duty in the office of the quartermaster in Washington and for several years acted as an aide to the President. He left Washington in 1913 to take charge of the Depot of Supplies in San Francisco. He then held the rank of lieutenant colonel.

**Appointed Quartermaster.**

He was appointed Quartermaster of the Marine Corps with rank of colonel, on June 24, 1913, and since that date Gen. McCawley's story has really been history of the Quartermaster's Department of the Corps. During 1915 and 1916 the work of the department was greatly increased due to expeditions to Haiti and Santo Domingo, and the President on September 3, 1916, appointed Col. McCawley Quartermaster of the Marine Corps with the rank of brigadier general.

Gen. McCawley's department had equipped many marine expeditions which were suddenly ordered to foreign shores, but its real test came in 1917 when this country entered the World War. Within a few months the Marine Corps grew from 11,000 to a strength of 75,000 men. The Corps had no large cantonments and no great reserves of equipment and supplies, for its funds had never permitted the purchase of any surplus. Gen. McCawley's department had to build cantonments on both the East and West coasts and provide food, clothing and equipment for the thousands who were streaming into the Corps from every recruiting station.

**Few Recruit Depots.**

The Marine Corps had but two recruit depots. At Parris Island, S. C., only 1,000 men could be accommodated, while at Mare Island, Calif. not more than 350 could be quartered. Temporary recruit depots were established at a number of navy yards and 4,000 acres at Quantico, Va., were leased for the erection of a concentration camp. In record time a cantonment with a capacity of 7,000 men was built there, including maneuver and training grounds and both small arms and artillery ranges. The Parris Island depot was enlarged until it could provide for more than 6,000 men, and the Mare Island barracks were rapidly expanded.

Following the war Gen. McCawley was awarded the Navy Distinguished Service Medal by the President with the following citation: "For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility in the organization and administration of the Quartermaster's Department of the Marine Corps. Through his energy and efficient management, this Department was able successfully to meet the various emergencies and difficulties connected with the transportation, subsistence, housing and clothing of the personnel of the Marine Corps throughout the period of war."

During Gen. McCawley's administration many new barracks and two large supply depots have been built. It was through his efforts that the modern barracks at San Diego and Quantico, among the finest sets of military structures in the country, were placed in construction. He has also accomplished radical improvements in the quality of clothing and food issued to marines and has made many important changes

**Discuss Role of Cav.**

(Continued from First Page.)

types of fighting were further developed.

The cessation of Indian hostilities found another special mission awaiting the arm. Banditry and disorder along our Southern Border made necessary a quick moving and powerfully armed force for the protection of American property. Shortly prior to the World War, then, the majority of the cavalry organizations were disposed along the Border, until in 1916 it became necessary to dispatch strong columns across the line in pursuit of Villa. During the World War it was necessary to augment this Border force, and since that time conditions have been such as to show no probability of a future cessation of this mission. We, therefore, see at present six of the fourteen regiments and a detachment of another regiment spread along the Border from San Diego to Brownsville, with the remaining regiments spread over the nine corps areas in general at favorable locations for reinforcing the border and exercising one of their peace-time functions, that of training civilian components of the Army.

The role of cavalry in the World War has been to a considerable extent distorted in the public mind as a result of nearly four years of deadlock in siege warfare on the Western Front. The open warfare during the German advance in 1914, the campaigns on the Russian Front, the Austrian defeat in Italy in 1918, the Macedonian Campaign were all scenes of as varied and decisive use of large cavalry forces as the world ever witnessed. In these campaigns the cavalry forces executed their traditional roles and were successful by virtue of their inherent characteristics of mobility, fire power and shock.

Thus, at the opening of the World War, ten French cavalry divisions covered the mobilization and concentration of the French Armies, while ten German cavalry divisions covered the concentration and advance of their Armies. In the British retreat from Mons, five brigades of cavalry delayed the German advance, executing the time honored role of a sacrifice force to allow a re-grouping of the main forces. During the Race to the Sea 10 French cavalry divisions and three British divisions fought and marched continuously in the struggle to outflank the Germans, who used practically all of their 10 divisions speedily to extend their flank. Throughout these operations the cavalry divisions took their place in line beside the infantry both in attack and defense. During the period of stabilization ensuing, two French cavalry corps and one British cavalry corps acted as mobile reserves and were used wherever a breakthrough was to be stopped, or reinforcements immediately necessary, acting on the battlefield either mount-

in the system of accounts of his department.

**Col. Radford's Record.**

Col. Radford is a graduate of the Naval Academy of the Class of 1890. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Marine Corps in 1892, and served aboard the U. S. S. Texas during the battle of Guantanamo Bay, during the destruction of the Spanish Fleet, in the war with Spain in 1898. He was a member of the Marine expeditionary force to the Philippines in 1901 and 1902 and served in Panama in 1904 and in Cuba in 1906. He is a director and vice president of the Bankers Trust Company of Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Supply Depot was founded and developed by him into a manufacturing and merchandising establishment having an output of nearly five million dollars worth of goods in the past year. Everything used by Marines in war and peace is supplied by this depot.

**Created New System.**

Col. Radford went to Philadelphia in 1903 with the view in mind of creating a business organization capable of supplying promptly and efficiently all the articles needed by the Marine Corps. Previous to that time, as an officer of the field, he had suffered from lack of necessary equipment and the delays which were prevalent under the old system, and when he entered the Quartermaster Department he began to look for ways and means of effecting a change for the better.

Under the old system there was no central distributing point for the supplies needed by Marines which were constantly being called to different countries, with the result that confusion resulted when equipment was needed immediately.

This system was supplanted by Col. Radford with the creation of a central supply depot which takes care of all the needs of the Marines.

ed or dismounted according to the needs of the situation. During the German drive of March 1918, a French cavalry corps marched 65 miles the first day and 46 miles the second day to the assistance of the British. It engaged the enemy for 15 days and stopped the German advance in its sector.

The congestion of the rear areas made impossible a rapid movement of other troops on the roads to this area, but the cavalry by its ability to move rapidly across country was enabled to arrive in time in condition to fight.

Immediately upon relief from this duty it marched over 125 miles in three days to the Ourcq where it held the advancing Germans, protected the arrival and formation of infantry units and counter-attacked in conjunction with the infantry.

The year of 1918 saw several examples of the role of cavalry in exploiting a breakthrough and in pursuit, such as the French cavalry in Macedonia cutting off the retreat of the Eleventh German Army, an Italian cavalry corps cutting off the escape of the Austrians after the Battle of Vittorio-Veneto, the Desert Mounted Corps in the final stages of the Palestine Campaign. The Armistice on the Western Front saw both French and British cavalry corps ten to twenty miles in advance of the main forces in pursuit of the retreating Germans, prepared to keep their disorganization.

Throughout the War there were more than 100 cavalry divisions employed in all theaters of operation, carrying out the time honored cavalry missions under new conditions according to unchanging principles.

The Bolshevik-Polish War of 1920 was the theater of combat for large cavalry masses. Seven of nine Russian cavalry divisions under Budeny pushed through the Polish defense and threatened Warsaw. The rapidly formed Polish cavalry corps checked Budeny, took part in the battle of Warsaw, cut off the retreat of the Fourth Bolshevik Army and routed Budeny. The cavalry corps then attacked the Russian infantry with success up to the signing of the Armistice. In this latest example of major warfare the cavalry was the dominating factor.

**Effect on Tactics**

The methods of warfare developed during the World War have had a profound effect on the tactics and organization of all branches. The American cavalry has been quick to take advantage of all mechanical developments to increase its own power. Its tactics have perhaps been less affected by mechanical development than other branches, due to the fact that its special attribute is mobility over any terrain and mechanical developments are particularly effective against slow moving or fixed bodies of troops.

The Air Corps has relieved the Cavalry of futile marches on distant reconnaissance and will, in the future, direct the Cavalry on productive areas where its fighting power will enable it to obtain information. The observation squadron now available to the Cavalry division will lend it increased efficiency in its employment on reconnaissance and in combat. The armored car squadron in the Cavalry division, closely co-operating with the mounted elements, lends it a vastly increased range of vision in ground reconnaissance when road conditions permit. The light tanks in the divisional organization will in many situations lend power to its maneuver attack. Motorized transport now provided for the division and regimental trains will, where roads permit, immensely simplify the problem of supplying the rapidly moving mounted forces. Light and reliable wireless sets give the mobile units the power of quick inter-communication. Within the Cavalry proper the machine rifle platoon of each troop gives a powerful fire effect to this unit, while the semi-automatic rifle under development will eventually give the individual trooper a weapon of greatly increased efficiency. The machine gun troop of each regiment supplies the required volume of automatic fire. The regiment of horse artillery in the division will supply a sufficient support for any type of action in which Cavalry should properly be engaged. Experiment is now under way to develop a proper mobile anti-tank weapon.

Throughout this development of heavy fire power in the Cavalry, the principle has been observed that *Mobility must not be sacrificed*. Experience in maneuvers has shown that this pre-requisite has been successfully met. The Cavalry, as now organized, retains its mobility, is prepared to fight mounted with the pistol and saber or dismounted as Infantry, while in either case supported by powerful fire effect.

Military thought in all countries is

**Marine Corps Orders**

August 21, 1929.

Maj. A. A. Cunningham, on discharge Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., det. Hdqrs. Marine Corps, to MB, Washington, D. C.

Capt. R. C. Swink, det. MB, NOB, Key West, Fla., to Garde d'Haiti, via USS Kittery, sailing Hampton Roads, Sept. 18.

Capt. D. Spicer, on Sept. 12, 1929, det. 2nd Brigade, Nicaragua, to Garde d'Haiti.

Capt. S. C. Cumming, on September 12, 1929, det. Hdqrs. Marine Corps, to MB, NS, St. Thomas, V. I., via USS Kittery, sailing Hampton Roads, Sept. 18.

Capt. W. Sweet, det. MB, NS, St. Thomas, V. I., to MB, NYd., New York, N. Y.

1st Lt. E. J. Farrell, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to Staff American High Commissioner, Port au Prince, Haiti, via USS Henderson, sailing Quantico, Va., Sept. 14, 1929.

1st Lt. R. W. Culpepper, det. Garde d'Haiti, to MB, Parris Island, S. C.

1st Lt. W. E. Maxwell, det. Garde d'Haiti, to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. J. M. Greer, det. MB, NA, Annapolis, Md., to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, via USS Kittery, sailing Hampton Roads, Sept. 18.

August 22, 1929.

Capt. J. E. Davis, when directed by CG, MB, Quantico, Va., det. that station, to AS, 2nd Brigade, Managua, Nicaragua, via USS Henderson, sailing Quantico, Va., Sept. 14, 1929.

2nd Lt. T. J. McQuade, when directed by CG, MB, Quantico, Va., det. that station, to AS, 2nd Brigade, Managua, Nicaragua, via USS Henderson, sailing Quantico, Va., Sept. 14, 1929.

1st Lt. L. Sullivan, when directed by Comdt. NYd, New York, N. Y., det. MB, NYd, New York, N. Y.; to Asiatic Station, via USS Henderson, sailing Quantico, Va., Sept. 14, 1929.

1st Lt. P. B. Watson, 2nd Lt. K. W. Benner and 2nd Lt. K. H. Cornell, det. 1st Brigade, Haiti; to Department of the Pacific.

August 23, 1929.

Col. J. McE. Huey, on reporting relief, detached MB, NOB, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif.

Maj. A. J. White, detached MB, NS, Guam, to Department of the Pacific.

Capt. R. H. Pepper, on arrival in United States, ordered to MB, Quantico, Va., for duty.

1st Lt. S. A. Milliken, on reporting relief, detached MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. W. S. Brown, detached MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif., to MD, USS Saratoga.

2nd Lt. V. J. McCaul, on reporting relief, detached MD, USS Saratoga, to Aircraft Squadrons, W. C. E. F., NAS, San Diego, Calif.

2nd Lt. L. C. Plain, detached MB, NYd, Philadelphia, Pa., to MB, Quantico, Va.

**Coast Guard Orders**

The following is a complete record of permanent changes in assignments, retirements, promotions, appointments, etc., occurring among the commissioned and warrant personnel of the Coast Guard for the week ending August 21, 1929:

Lt. (jg) (T) S. A. Harvey, det. Gresham and assigned Section Base 2.

Ens. (T) J. H. Reeder, det. Section Base 2; assigned Gresham.

Bsn. Anton Andersen, det. Manning, effective Sept. 15, 1929, and assigned as Officer in Charge, Mascoutin, both vessels based at Norfolk, Va.

Bsn. Chester L. Jordan, det. as Officer in Charge of the Mascoutin, and assigned as Officer in Charge of the Carrabasset, both vessels based at Norfolk, Va.

Bsn. Clarence W. Whitney, det. as Officer in Charge of the Carrabasset, and assigned Manning, both vessels based at Norfolk, Va.

**Md. N. G. Notes**

The War Department, Militia Bureau, has Federally recognized Capt. Irvin R. Clark, 5th Infantry; 1st Lt. William J. McWilliams, 110th Field Artillery; 2nd Lt. Martin W. Ellingsworth, 5th Infantry, and 2nd Lt. Stanley C. Brown, 5th Infantry.

Company A, Frederick, wins the 1st Infantry banner for drill attendance, for July, with a percentage of 98.46. The 1st is the leading Battalion, with 83.67 per cent.

The Regimental percentage is 78.05 for the month, against 76.28 for July, 1928.

engrossed in the attempt to envision major warfare of the future. The picture varies usually with the hobby of the individual. However, one point of agreement appears fairly well established; that no leader will allow a state of stabilization to take place except as a temporary expedient, and that warfare will be more than ever characterized by movement. The American Cavalry, by its present organization and training, is better prepared than at any time in history to fulfill its proven roles in contributing to the success of the other arms in major mobile warfare. The modern developments have likewise increased its efficiency in its continuing mission of preparedness for action in minor warfare against semi-organized or semi-modern forces over any type of terrain.



### The Journal Salutes

**THIS** week the *Army and Navy Journal* Salutes:

The Governor's Island polo team on its consistently victorious efforts against both military and civilian teams;

Rear Adm. Henry A. Wiley on his pending retirement after 44 years' distinguished Naval service;

Lt. J. J. Clark, U. S. N., on attaining a speed of 170 miles per hour in testing the Navy's new plane F6C-3.

### Train Marksmen at Perry

Camp Perry (Special).—On the shores of Lake Erie, near Port Clinton, a city of tents has risen to house 3,000 marksmen and range officials drawn from every part of the United States and from many foreign countries, for the year's major target jamboree. "School" will commence on August 25 for those who will fire in the National Rifle and Pistol Matches from September 1st to 15th.

The firing line at Perry is two miles and a half long, and those who will take their places on that line—to face 600 targets—represent every section of the country and every walk of life. Among them will be soldiers—Infantry, Cavalry, and Engineer Corps teams—sailors and marines, men of the National Guard from all but a few states, policemen from scores of cities, Citizen Military Training Camp representatives from the nine Corps Areas, R. O. T. C. students, a team of Reserve Officers, and the keenest marksmen of the 2,000 clubs affiliated with the National Rifle Association, including women as well as men, and even boys and girls. There will be events for everyone. The schedule calls for 80 matches of one kind or another, and the value of the trophies, medals and cash prizes is more than \$40,000.

Camp Perry is like any other well-conducted town except that it is populated for only about 20 days each year. It has its "mayor" in the person of Col. H. B. Myers, Cav., the executive officer. Under the "mayor" serve a score or more of subordinate officials. There are stores for the sale of everything from clothing to soda-water, and the camp has its own post office and telegraph office. There is a large clubhouse with a dining room and ample space for dancing. Golf, boating, and bathing facilities are ample, and hand concerts and boxing bouts offer nightly entertainment.

While the National Matches have a recognized military value, they are regarded as a form of sport, and as such are the only sporting event in the country to have the direct support of Congress, which every year makes an appropriation for them, while the National Rifle Association with its 30,000 members provides hundreds of medals and cash prizes. In fact, there are so many cash prizes that many a marksman defrays the entire expense of his vacation at Perry with his prize money.

The trophies at the National Matches are more numerous and valuable than those of any other national sporting event in America. They have been collected from many sources and from many countries. Some of them have been given by the friends of great marksmen who have fired their last shot but whose memories are kept green by the memorial trophies which bear their names. The Herrick Trophy will recall the name of the late Myron T. Herrick, who was serving with such great distinction as Ambassador to France when last year's matches were held. He died at his post soon after he had followed bareheaded to the grave the body of his great friend, Marshal Foch. While Governor of Ohio, Mr. Herrick fostered the art of marksmanship and supported the maintenance of the great range at Camp Perry. The fine trophy which bears his name was his gift to the marksmen of America.

No rifleman bearing an Irish name ever sees the Leech cup without feeling an impulse to salute. This trophy is a beautiful old silver pitcher which has been an object of competition for the last 55 years. In 1874 Maj. A. B. Leech brought the first team of Irish marksmen to this country. His team lost, but with fine sportsmanship he presented the Leech Cup for annual competition among the marksmen of this country.

Another trophy with more than fifty years of history is the Wimbledon Cup.

### To Withdraw Unit

THE infantry unit of the R. O. T. C. at the Northwestern University will be withdrawn June 30, 1930, it was learned at the War Department yesterday. The Dental unit of the R. O. T. C. will be maintained, however.

It was presented to the riflemen of America by the British National Rifle Association. The outside of the Wimbledon Cup is handsomely decorated, it is a splendid example of the silversmith's art. Inside the huge cup are a lot of little silver pegs, which run in a row from top to bottom. After each match, this cup used to be filled with a potent beverage. He who lowered the surface of the contents by one peg might boast that he had consumed a quart—provided he could talk at all.

One of the most highly prized trophies has no intrinsic value at all. It is nothing more than a letter, but it is a letter of congratulation bearing the signature of the President of the United States. The event is an individual competition and the arm is the Service rifle. The first hundred in the President's Match are known as the President's Hundred and receive an arm brassard which identifies them. To be even the hundredth in a match which attracts more than 1,200 entrants in no mean honor.

There are 45 trophies and it requires a one-ton truck to haul them from the train to the clubhouse at Perry. The oldest are the Leech and Wimbledon cups, both presented in 1874; the newest is the Sobel trophy presented last year by Mr. Harry Sobel, of Toledo, Ohio. The Sobel match is open to teams of policemen and other peace officers firing the pistol. The medals awarded by the National Rifle Association for the various matches run into the hundreds.

The firing of the matches does not begin until September 1, and is preceded by a week of instruction in what is known as the Small Arms Firing School. The school, which opens on August 25, is a unique institution which has the direct support of the War Department. Any citizen may enter the school and there is no charge for the course. The instructors are sent to Camp Perry from the great Infantry School. There are enough instructors so that everyone may receive individual attention. The classes are small groups each with its own teacher.

A branch of the Small Arms School that has attracted a great deal of attention within the last few years is the Police School. Policemen from all parts of the country, and sheriffs, deputies, and other peace officers attend this school every year. They are trained in the use of rifle, pistol, riot guns and tear gas. They also receive instruction in personal combat without arms and in the disarming of armed criminals. Some of the teachers are policemen and other are Army officers from Benning. The police have their own range which differs radically from the other ranges. Particularly notable is the "bobbing bandit course."

The matches are divided into three classes, the .30-caliber rifle matches, the small-bore matches in which .22-caliber rifles are fired and the pistol matches. The many matches for the .30-caliber rifles all lead up to the great National Individual and National Team Matches. These matches were instituted by special act of Congress and bring out the top-notch marksmen of the whole country. The National Team Match is the Poughkeepsie Regatta and the Kentucky Derby of marksmanship. For many years, the Infantry and Marines have battled for first place with a "dark horse" occasionally taking it away from both of them. Last year, the Marines won, and the year before that the Infantry just topped them in a tie match which went to a decision. It was the only time in the history of the game that the National Team Match was tied. Veteran riflemen never expect to see it repeated, for the two leading teams fire a total of 1,200 shots in this match.

The small-bore matches always bring out the largest number of civilian entrants, for there are hundreds of rifle clubs all over the country firing the .22-caliber rifle on their home town ranges. The most popular of these is the International Team Match which is fired at the same time in several countries and the scores exchanged by cable. The prize is the Dewar Cup presented by Lord Dewar. The United States now holds this trophy. The International Railway Men's Match is fired under similar conditions. The National Small-Bore Championships is the most highly prized individual honor.

The most important pistol matches are the National Pistol Team Match, although the National Police and the National Individual Pistol Team Match is beginning to attract so much attention that it is now almost a rival of these.

### Disband Infantry for C. C.

(Continued from First Page.)

worth, and to augment the Signal companies of the Army. These rearrangements of personnel must likewise be taken from other arms and services of the Army. The entire increase in personnel which must be deducted from other arms this year is 2,515. Of this number the Infantry's share is 1,421 men.

#### Other Arms Affected.

The proportional share of the enlisted requirements of the Air Corps in the first and second increments was met in the Infantry by reducing the number of authorized grades and ratings in existing regiments. This method so depleted Infantry regiments that for the third increment it was found necessary to render inactive the battalions indicated above. There are two remaining annual increments of increase to be made for the Air Corps. Of the 38 Infantry regiments at present in active service, six have one inactive battalion. The battalions rendered inactive as indicated above increase the number of regiments having only two battalions, to eleven.

Besides the five Infantry battalions that are to be made inactive in order to provide for the 1929 increment, the following arms and services furnish enlisted men:

Cavalry, 321 men by attrition from all cavalry units in the United States.

Field Artillery, 547 men by reducing the 15th Field Artillery from a regiment to a battalion and by making inactive one battery and the battery section of the battalion combat train of the 4th Field Artillery Battalion.

Engineer Corps, 141 men by making inactive one company in the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Engineers. The 4th Engineers thus becomes wholly inactive, as it now consists of but the one company that is to become inactive.

Ordnance Department, 75 men by making the 8th Ordnance Company (Maintenance) inactive and securing the remainder of the quota by attrition from other Ordnance units.

Chemical Warfare Service, 10 men by attrition from the 1st Chemical Regiment.

The date on which the increment goes into effect will be announced later.

### Five Brig. Generals Moved

(Continued from First Page.)

administration of military affairs and in the special problems connected with the civilian components.

Gen. Moseley is outstanding in all of these requirements. Throughout his service he has been distinguished for his efficiency and professional attainments. During the World War he was charged with the Supply Section of G. H. Q. and thus obtained experience rarely afforded an officer. He acquitted himself with notable distinction. Since the War he has been intimately associated with the civilian components and in the conduct of training camps where his success has been well known. During the last five years he has commanded successively the Hawaiian Field Artillery Brigade and the First Cavalry Division, thus bringing him intimately into contact with troops and with the needs of the Military establishment both in the continental United States and overseas. During the recent disturbances on the Mexican Border his tact, sound judgment, resourcefulness and fearless assumption of responsibility were responsible, in a large degree, for the lack of friction and the favorable termination of the insurrection as it affected the Border situation. His selection is regarded as a recognition of his past services and as an advancement to greater responsibilities.

### Decrease Idle Shipping

ALL countries showed decreases in idle shipping during the past year, the United States leading the world with a reduction of 786,000 tons, according to an announcement August 17 by the transportation division of the Department of Commerce. The Department's statement, however, said that the reduction in this country is not surprising "in as much as the world's largest idle fleet is in this country."

"Doubtless," the statement sets forth, "this progress of the world toward economic rehabilitation, though belated, is encouraging to shipowners. There is nothing in it, however, that gives promise of more than gradual improvement or that justifies more than restrained optimism for the immediate future. Shipbuilding is following closely on the heels of expanding trade, and, consequently, there still prevails an abundance of tonnage. A potent factor in this respect is the ag-

### D. C. Legion Backs Pay

THE Department of the District of Columbia, in its convention in Washington, August 16, took a major step toward getting nationwide sentiment behind the move for adequate pay for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved that the Department of the District of Columbia of the American Legion submit the following resolution to the National Convention, and further that the District of Columbia delegates to the National Convention be and are hereby instructed to seek favorable action on this resolution at the National Convention assembled at Louisville, Ky., September 30 to October 3, 1929;

"Resolved that it is the sense of this convention of the American Legion assembled at Louisville, Ky., September 30, 1929, that the security of the Nation depends as well upon maintaining high morale among the officers and enlisted men of the armed forces as it does upon maintaining adequate means of defense.

Be it resolved therefore that the American Legion go on record as being in favor of adequate and just compensation for officer and enlisted men of the joint armed forces.

Be it resolved further that the National Legislature Committee and the National Legislative Council be and are hereby instructed to assist in every way possible in securing favorable and prompt action on this most deserving and urgent legislation."

#### National Movement

One resolution stressing the need for more pay in the enlisted ranks was submitted by William F. Franklin, of Costello Post, who appended to his resolution copies of the Army and Navy Journal containing the full text of the report of the Interdepartmental Board.

Thus the District Legionnaires have initiated a movement that will bring before the national convention this vital subject of national defense.

Speaking editorially on the subject the Washington Herald said:

"Next to the care of their comrades disabled in the Great War, the most important issue to which members of the American Legion will address themselves at their annual convention in Louisville next month is the question of adequate pay for their comrades in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

#### Schedules Obsolete

"Many of the existing pay schedules for the services are obsolete. Others are full of injustices. And the whole pay system is badly in need of simplification.

"An interdepartmental pay board has just completed a careful study of this intricate question. Its report will soon go to Congress. But whether it there becomes the basis of remedial legislation or is pigeonholed will depend largely upon public sentiment.

"The American Legion is especially qualified to arouse, inform and organize a public sentiment that will compel the Congress to give the Army, Navy and Marine Corps a new pay schedule that will be both fair and adequate.

#### Entitled to Square Deal

"Regardless of the size of the military or naval establishment, its members afield and afloat are entitled to a square deal in the matter of pay. They should not be made the victims of 'economy waves' or sentimental schemes for world peace that fail to take into account national security or essential justice.

"Let us hope that the Administration will deal honestly with the American people in this matter of fair play and fair pay for their defenders with the colors. And the way to do that is to send to Congress the report of the interdepartmental pay board without further delay.

"Once that report is before Congress, the American Legion can be counted on to arouse Congress to action.

"To deny our defenders with the colors a decent livelihood is not only to undermine their morale and weaken the national defense but is a penny wise pound foolish policy that is sure to prove, in the long run, not real but false economy."

gressive post-war policy which many of the younger nations have adopted in developing merchant marines of their own.

"Without exception of any consequence, all countries shared in the decrease of idle shipping. The United States held the lead with a reduction of 786,000 tons, or 26 per cent, a fact which is not surprising, inasmuch as the world's largest idle fleet is in this country."



## Announce Air Race Line-up

**ANNOUNCEMENT** has been made by the Chief of the Air Corps of the names of the pilots who will participate in the National Air Races at Cleveland, Ohio, from August 24 to September 2. Of the total of 45 service planes which will actually participate in the races, 18 A-3 attack planes will be contributions of the 3d Attack Group at Ft. Crockett. The Attack pilots who will fly these planes to Cleveland are: Maj. J. H. Joutet, Capt. H. N. Heisen; 1st Lt. J. T. Curry, G. A. McHenry, and J. G. Moore; 2nd Lt. W. S. Lee, E. P. Rose, R. Heber, G. F. Kinzie, J. T. Flock, S. J. Simonton, O. C. George, I. M. Palmer, G. H. Macnair, G. R. Acheson, F. M. Zeigler, R. D. Johnston, W. L. Lee.

A Transport plane from the 3rd Attack Group will also be flown to Cleveland, piloted by Lt. John F. Whiteley and Pleasant F. Carrier. The Attack Group pilots will compete for the General Mason M. Patrick Trophy, an annual feature of the National Air Races, which is limited to members of this Combatant organization of the Air Corps.

The 18 Pursuit planes from the 1st Pursuit Group, Selfridge Field, which will be flown to Cleveland, will be piloted by:

Maj. R. Royce; Capt. V. H. Strahm; 1st Lt. H. A. Johnson, P. W. Wolf, and C. E. Henry; 2nd Lt. R. E. Cobb, H. L. Prindle, K. R. Rogers, E. H. Underhill, J. F. Egan, R. L. Schoenlein, A. L. Moore, E. K. Warburton, J. A. Winefordner, P. B. Wurtsmith, E. R. French, R. C. Rhudy, and W. M. Morgan.

The Transport plane from Selfridge Field which will accompany the Pursuiters to Cleveland will be piloted by 1st Lt. R. D. Moore and 2nd Lt. H. L. Sanders. The Pursuit pilots will compete for the John L. Mitchell Trophy, also a regular event of the National Air Races, which is limited to members of the First Pursuit Group.

The 2nd Bombardment Group, Langley Field, will be represented at the Cleveland Races by nine bombardment planes. These planes, under the command of Maj. H. J. Knerr, were recently flown from Langley Field, across the continent to Rockwell Field, in an elapsed time of about 40 hours, and actual flying time of 30 hours. This flight will make the return trip to Langley Field in easy stages, stopping at Cleveland en route to participate in the tactical formation flights to be staged during the course of the races. Army pilots flying these nine LB-7 bombers will be:

Pilots: Maj. Hugh J. Knerr; Capt. C. E. Rust, and S. L. Palmer; Lt. G. W. Hammond, E. J. Martin, H. W. Beaton, J. W. Adams, W. R. Wolfbarger, and A. J. K. Malone. Assistant Pilots: Lt. F. B. Kendall, M. M. Berside, L. F. Harman, F. L. Fair, W. C. Bentley, M. Huggins, W. R. Agee, E. M. Day, and W. Higgins.

Accompanying the above named pilots are eighteen enlisted men, of whom 12 are non-commissioned officers.

## ATTACH PLANE TO AIRSHIP.

The commanding officer of the dirigible Los Angeles reported to the Navy Department that while on a training flight from the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., on Aug. 20, experiments were successfully carried out in attaching a plane to the dirigible while in flight.

Lt. A. W. Gorton, U. S. N., as pilot of an airplane which has been especially fitted with a hook for the purpose made contact three out of four attempts and remained attached to the airship for nine, seven, and three minutes, detaching each time upon orders from the dirigible. This plane attached itself to a duralumin girder which is let down from the dirigible and which is swung from a vertical to a horizontal position, allowing the plane to be brought up to the frame work of the ship.

## Photograph Volcano Crater

**TO** prove or disprove a rumor that one of the ill-fated planes lost in the Dole Derby, was in the wild, rugged territory over the crater of Mokuaweoneo, Hawaii, Lt. J. H. (Jimmy) Hicks, A. C., accompanied by Tech. Sgt. Arthur Stolto, recently flew an amphibian over the crater.

No trace of the lost plane was found, although Lt. Hicks was able to fly close enough to the mouth of the crater to search the area carefully. He succeeded in securing the first photographs ever taken of the mouth of the crater, which he states is in the midst of the wildest territory he has encountered during his 12 years of Army flying.

## Rule on Air Mileage

**THE** language of the Comptroller General's ruling on February 27, 1929, in regard to mileage for an officer traveling in a commercial plane is substantially embodied in a War Department regulation—AR 35-4830, Finance Department: Mileage on Duty Status—Special Cases—issued this week, changing the regulation of the same serial number issued under date of December 15, 1924.

The following language of the former regulation is retained—

"ab. Travel by Government-owned airplane under competent orders is not travel in a mileage status within the meaning of the laws governing such allowances, as the laws relate only to mileage or traveling allowances for land and sea travel and not for travel by air. See act of July 11, 1918, for allowances for travel by air under proper orders. (See 25 Comp. Dec. 234) and to it is added—

"Under section 12 of the act of June 10, 1922 (42 Stat. 631), as amended by the act of June 1, 1926 (44 Stat. 680), if an officer traveling in the United States and entitled under that section to mileage should travel by commercial airplane, he would be entitled to reimbursement only at the rate of 8 cents per mile, and the authority for furnishing transportation requests (act June 12, 1906, 34 Stat. 246) is not applicable to extraordinary means of transportation. See MS. Comp. Gen., February 27, 1929.

"ac. No money appropriated by this or any other act shall be expended for membership fees or dues of any officer or employee of the United States or of the District of Columbia in any society or association or for expenses of attendance of any person at a meeting or convention of members of any society or association, unless such fees, dues, or expenses are authorized to be paid by specific appropriations for such purposes or are provided for in express terms in some general appropriation. Act June 26, 1912 (37 Stat. 184; sec. 184, Mil. Laws, 1921).

"The Assembly of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which met at Houston, Tex., on January 25 and 26, 1928, was a meeting of a "society or association" within the meaning of this act, and there being no provision of law authorizing payment of mileage or expenses for attendance upon such meeting or assembly as required by the act of 1912, the payment of mileage is not authorized. MS. Comp. Gen. Dec. 28, 1928."

The former provision that officers, to be entitled to mileage to their homes upon retirement, must have their travel directed in orders and performed in one year is specifically extended to officers upon relief from active duty.

## To Test New Plane

**A** NEW type of Naval speed fighting plane designated the F6C-3, which was constructed at the Naval Aircraft Factory at Philadelphia, has been delivered at the Naval Air Station at Anacostia, D. C., for tests, it was announced this week.

Although the building of the new plane has been shrouded in considerable secrecy, it is understood that the engine employs the new radial cooling system evolved by the Navy sometime ago. Officials believe that the ship will prove the fastest military plane yet developed. The ship is a development of the Curtiss Hawk. It retains no resemblance to that type, however. The new radial cooling system which uses Prestone instead of water permits a greatly reduced radiator, from that in the original Curtiss Hawk. The stream lining has also been changed to conform to the new radiator.

Should the Navy's expectations be fulfilled the plane will be entered in the National Air Races which commence at Cleveland, Ohio, today, provided that the present ruling against military planes is raised. Under the present regulations only civilian planes are allowed to participate in the free-for-all speed race.

## COP IS "TWO-GUN" EXPERT.

**Quantico (Special).**—Winner of the silver cup for highest rifle score of the current training season, 1st Sgt. J. E. Fondahl, Washington policeman, of the 401st Co., Voluntary Marine Corps Reserve, on August 9 qualified as high expert with pistol. Fondahl shot 97 at both slow and rapid fire.

The 401st, composed entirely of Washington police, although it has been organized only two weeks, won half the regimental honors at camp. It is commanded by Capt. Harvey I. (Beine) Miller. During the coming year it will be recruited up to full company strength, it is expected.

## Aeronautical Notes

**SHIPMENTS** of airplanes and airplane parts from the United States in the first half of 1929 totaled more than a million and a half dollars more in value than the similar shipments for the entire year of 1928, according to a report by Leighton W. Rogers, chief of the Aeronautical Trade Division of the Department of Commerce.

"The value of aeronautic exports during the first six months of 1929," the report states, "was \$5,174,656—more by \$1,509,933 than the total for last year, which will be remembered as the peak year. Of the former amount, 199 airplanes, seaplanes, and amphibians accounted for \$3,290,949, as compared with 162 at \$1,759,853 for the whole of 1928; parts accounted for \$1,053,525 and 178 engines for \$830,282, in comparison with \$1,240,244 in parts and 179 engines at \$664,826 for the last calendar year.

"The average unit value of the aircraft exported increased from \$10,850 to \$16,500, and of engines from \$3,700 to \$4,680, indicating, in the case of airplanes, that lowered prices are not the cause of larger sales abroad and, in the case of engines, that stocks of war surplus engines are about depleted and that engines of new design are being exported to a greater extent.

"Although the increase in aircraft exports may be attributed in part to the demand for military planes in Mexico, for that country was the largest customer during the period under review, commercial types are finding their way abroad, as they are to Mexico, for operation over air transport routes."

**Wright Field (Special).**—The Air Corps has just completed tests on the world's largest aerial camera, known as the K-7A. This camera, developed to obtain large ground details from high altitudes, weighs 130 pounds. The picture it takes measures 9 by 18 inches. It carries a roll of film 150 feet long and 9 1-2 inches wide. Its operation is fully automatic, and it possesses an automatic registering device by which the elevation of the plane, the time, date and the number of the negative are noted on the film. This camera is electrically heated so that it will function at the below-zero temperatures of the highest altitudes to which the camera is taken. The first photograph with the new camera was taken by G. A. Magnus, piloted by Lt. J. F. Phillips, at an altitude of 18,300 feet.

**Seattle (Special).**—Boeing Airplane Company has delivered seven Boeing F-4B single seat, high speed fighting planes to the United States Navy. These planes are part of an order being completed by Boeing for the Navy.

Delivery was made in a unique fashion. The seven planes, valued at \$140,000 were loaded on a barge as the Boeing factory is on tide water. The barge was floated to the Navy Air Base eight miles distant.

## 'CHUTE SAVES FLYING CADET.

**Kelly Field (Special).**—Hurled from his plane in the midst of a barrel roll, due to the breaking of his safety belt, H. W. Goets, 21, of St. Paul, a student pilot here, was saved by his parachute on August 12. The mishap occurred at an altitude of over 1,000 feet.

## Turkish Air Mission in U. S.

**A** TURKISH military aviation mission, consisting of Maj. Shefik Bey, chief of the Air Section, Turkish General Staff, Capt. Ferruh and Lt. Kiazim, is visiting the United States at the invitation of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company. The members of the mission called upon the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff on August 14. These officers will visit various military and naval aviation activities while in the United States.

## Disabled Officers Retired

**THE** following names have been added to the Emergency Officers' Retired List:

Col. J. H. Pratt, Engrs.; Maj. H. A. Brandon, Engrs.; Capt. H. F. Hartwell, V. D. Hunter, P. F. Shaughnessy and A. Wildish, Inf.; C. R. Ball, M. D. Brown, J. E. Crouch, R. F. Diedling, J. Felsen, C. B. Fitzpatrick, H. S. Maupin and G. C. Skinner, Med.; G. Nason, F. A.; D. C. Elphinstone, Av.; 1st Lt. W. Bailey, E. A. Demontel and L. Everett, Inf.; L. A. Frary, J. Grabenstein and S. Keffer, Med.; W. W. Baker, W. F. Conner and C. E. Hughes, Engrs.; D. H. Stambaugh, S. C.; O. W. Noel, Av.; B. J. Foy, M. T. C.; 2nd Lt. W. E. Curtis, C. C. Dix; H. R. Edmunds, F. Heuser, G. O. Seebree and G. Stroman, Inf.; W. L. Hafer and H. F. Riley, Q. M.; C. S.

## Comptroller General Decisions

**A-28051. Contracts—Mistake in bid—Tuition—Laboratory fees.** Where a bid for post-graduate instruction of certain graduates of the United States Naval Academy for a specified course was accepted, the instruction furnished, and the contract price paid, the contractor is not entitled to any additional amount on the ground of a mistake having been made in the submission of the bid, in that the rate quoted for tuition was for a course of three points instead of a course of five points, the mistake not being apparent on the face of the bid and there being otherwise nothing to put the Government contracting officer on notice that a mistake had been made when the offer was accepted and which would raise the implication that the offer was accepted with the intention of taking advantage of such mistake.

Where in accordance with the usual custom, a contract for a chemistry course provides for a laboratory fee and the contractor has been paid the amount thereby prescribed and it appears that such fee was actually required as a deposit to cover the actual cost of apparatus broken or material used, the United States is entitled to a refund of the excess amount paid as the unused portion of the deposit for breakage, etc.

**A-28200. Traveling expenses—Airplane.** When orders direct travel of an officer of the United States whose reimbursement is governed by the Subsidence Expense Act of 1926, 44 Stat. 688, and the Standardized Travel Regulations, and the orders do not direct travel by airplane nor contain the certificate of the head of the service that travel by airplane is necessary in the interest of the Government, reimbursement for cost of operation of a privately owned airplane in making the travel directed must be limited to the cost of transportation by common carrier by the usual land or water routes involved.

**A-28185. Pay—Retired—Longevity credits—Private Act.** Private Act No. 414, 70th Congress, approved February 27, 1929, authorizing the President to place a former commander in the Naval Reserve Force on the retired list of the Navy with retired pay of the grade of commander as determined by his longevity service when discharged from the Naval Reserve Force, entitles him to count only active commissioned services in determining his period pay and longevity thereon. A-16765, December 31, 1926.

A fraudulent enlistment is voidable at the option of the Government. 12 Comp. Dec. 446. Where the fraudulent character of the enlistment did not become known and the deceased was actually carried on the rolls as an enlisted man of the Army at date of death, he was an enlisted man "on the active list of the Regular Army" within the meaning of the act of December 17, 1919, 41 Stat. 367, and his widow is entitled to benefits thereunder. 15 Comp. Dec. 614.

**A-27897. (S) Pay—Arrears—Enlisted man—Marine Corps.**

In the absence of evidence that claimant was the adoptive parent of the deceased, there is no authority of law to pay the arrears of pay due a deceased enlisted man of the Marine Corps to the uncle who had also been the guardian of the enlisted man. See 25 Comp. Dec. 720.

**A-27756. (S) Travel allowance—Navy enlisted man—Extension of original term of enlistment.**

If the enlisted man is at sea, the next place the vessel shall arrive shall be the place from which the distance for travel shall be computed, but if Government transportation is available from place at which the vessel arrives, it is required to be utilized.

**A-27757. (S) Medical treatment—Naval Reserve officer.**

Where a Naval Reserve officer is admitted for treatment to a Government hospital for injury incurred while on active duty in time of peace, the officer may not voluntarily leave the hospital and secure reimbursement for hospital expenses and medical attendance incurred for subsequent treatment in private hospital on the ground the private hospital offered greater and better nursing and rooming facilities.

## SAMUEL T. ANSELL

### Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,  
17th and "H" Streets,  
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.



## Radio Notes

**Observation** of the provisions of the convention for safety at sea, adopted at the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, will result in at least 1,000 existing ships being equipped with wireless, according to a report made by Representative White, of Maine, chairman of the American delegation, which was made public August 19 at the State Department.

Subject to definite exceptions, the report sets forth, all passenger ships and all cargo ships of over 1,600 tons gross are to be fitted with radio. It is estimated that the enforcement of the new provisions will result in installations on at least 1,000 existing ships not now equipped and improvements in the radio equipment of many more.

Rehabilitation of the War Department Message Center is progressing rapidly. From the character of the flooring and the fixtures already installed it bids fair to rival any commercial telegraph station in businesslike appearance.

Maj. P. W. Evans, S. C., has gone to Ft. Monmouth for experimental and development work before departing, on Oct. 2, for London, where he will make a survey of technical radio and communication facilities.

## ALASKA RADIO PRAISED.

The radio station established by the Signal Corps during the early days of August at Teller, Alaska, by direction of the Secretary of War, has already rendered substantial aid to navigation in that part of the world.

The Chief Signal Officer is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Ralph Lomen, president of the Lomen Reindeer Corporation, which advises that the "Silver Wave," a motor ship of the Lomen Reindeer Corporation, was saved from possible disaster recently upon arriving at Teller, where it was possible to warn her by a radio message that a storm was in progress at Nome, Alaska, which made it impossible to discharge cargoes or carry passengers from vessels in the roadstead to the beach. The Silver Wave was ordered by the Nome agency of the Reindeer Corporation to remain at Teller until she was advised to proceed on to Nome.

## ARMY GOLF TOURNEY IN D. C.

In order that more Army officers in the Capital will take part in golf activities, a District Golf Tournament will be held on the course of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Country Club on September 7th and 8th. This tournament will consist of 36 holes, (18 holes each day) medal play, and the winner and runner-up of the tournament will represent the District in the 3rd Corps Area Tournament which will be held on or about September 19, at Baltimore.

The names of the five best players competing in this tournament will be submitted to the Corps Area Golf Representative with a recommendation that they be permitted to enter the Army Champion Match to be held at the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Country Club from September 24th to 28th. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winner and runner-up in the District Tournament.

Capt. Frank E. Stoner, S. C., District representative of the Army Golf Association, says that entries for the District matches are coming in at a gratifying rate. The lists will close on September 5.

## SERVICE SPORT NEWS

## WEST POINT GRIDDERS TRAIN.

West Point (Special).—Football practice at the U. S. Military Academy here will start September 2, with the opening of the academic year, and over 200 cadets will report to Head Coach Capt. "Biff" Jones as candidates for the Corps and Plebe teams. Capt. Jones will have seven assistant coaches, who will concentrate on the A and B sections of the squad.

Schedules of academic and military instruction will again materially curtail the amount of time available for practice. On two days a week the players will have military drills until 4:15 p. m., so will be unable to report on the playing field until close to 5 p. m. On the remaining three days, Capt. Jones will have his entire team at work by 3:45 p. m. As the supper parade formation is preceded by an inspection, this will restrict practice to 45 minutes a day twice a week and two hours a day three times a week.

Backfield coaching will be handled by "Red" Blaik and "Chick" Harding. Blaik was an outstanding player during his cadet days, and since graduation has coached at the University of Wisconsin, and for the last two years has been a member of the Army coaching staff. Lt. Harding will assist Blaik. Harding was quarterback on the Army team in 1926, and for the past two years has served in the Air Corps, where he is a pilot.

Development of the ends has again been entrusted to Maj. Ralph Sasso and Lt. Charles Born. This will be Maj. Sasso's seventh year as a coach at West Point. Last year, when Army's end situation was acute, Sasso selected Messinger and Carlmark as being the most likely successors of Born, Brentnall and Harbold. He concentrated on these two players, and starting from scratch, developed them into first string players. Sasso has been transferred from Washington and is now on duty with the Cavalry Detachment here.

Lt. "Johnny" Stokes will have the important mission of developing the centers, Army having lost its first, second and third string "snappers back" through graduation last June. Stokes was center on the Washington High School team when "Biff" Jones was a guard. When "Biff" entered the Military Academy, Stokes followed, and they both made the Army team. "Fats" Ellinger will handle the guards and tackles, and it is probable that Capt. Jones will give him considerable assistance, as only one regular, George Perry, is available from last year's team. Frank Wandle will again have full charge of training.

"Biff" has not yet decided which coach will be given the important assignment of handling the scrubs. With the tough Army schedule, the B squad will have a most important mission and require excellent coaching. One of the new coaches, Lt. "Red" Reeder, may be detailed to the scrubs, although his knowledge of kicking will be needed in assisting the Army punters.

## POINT F. A. BASEBALL CHAMPS.

West Point (Special).—The Cavalry Nine lost its final game in a championship contest against the Field Artillery here on August 11. In losing this game the Cavalry made nine hits and Lefty Lynch struck out 10 men. Ten Cavalrymen were left on bases.

Lefty Lynch struck out 81 men during the six post league games.

In this post series the Cavalrymen won five games and lost one. The Artillery played three games, won two and gained one through forfeiture.

## PLEBES APPEAR FOR GRID

Annapolis, Md. (Special).—First signs of the approaching football campaign at the Naval Academy came when 225 members of the new fourth class of midshipmen, recruited this summer, responded this week to the call of the staff of coaches and went through the customary elementary paces. A touch of fall temperature was in the air and the yearlings showed lots of pep as they passed and booted the spheroid about the greensward of Farragut Field. Every player was fully equipped with playing togs.

Bill Ingram, who again will act as chief field coach, was on hand to greet the newcomers, as were also Ensigns Harry Hardwick, Johnny Cross and Charley Schwab. Big Tom Wilson, tackle of last year's team and Johnny Wilson.

The squad is one of the largest that ever came out of a plebe class. They are a fine-looking group and many have had previous experiences on college or prep school elevens.

The best material will be selected for the regular plebe squad and the next in order will be developed for the class teams.

## GOVERNORS I. STILL WINNING.

Governors Island (Special).—With Col. Willis V. Morris, Cav., the new polo representative of the 2nd Corps Area, wearing its colors for the first time, Governors Island romped home in a galloping game against the Central Park Polo Club of Syosset, L. I., on August 18, to the tune of 9 to 3.

Col. Morris ran through his entire list of available players, utilizing the game as a try-out for the combination which he will pick to represent Governors Island at the coming Corps Area Polo Tournament next month.

The Central Park team was well mounted, and its players made some terrific drives, but they lacked team work. The game hung fire for three chukkers with one tally each, then the Red and Black avalanche tore through for five scores in the fourth, one in the fifth and two in the eighth period. Central Park staged a rally in the seventh, hanging up two goals. Miller did all the scoring for the Long Island team. The line-ups:

Governors Island—No. 1, Dupuy; No. 2, Herman; No. 3, Thayer; No. 4, Morris.

Central Park—No. 1, Miller; No. 2, Robinson; No. 3, Appleton; No. 4, Perovogel.

Substitutes—Pierce for Dupuy; George for Herman; Sackman for Thayer; Thayer for Morris. Central Park—Caroon for Robinson.

Scores: Governors Island—George (3), Morris (2), Pierce (2), Herman (1), Thayer (1). Central Park—Miller (3).

Referees—Maj. Herman, Capt. Pierce, Capt. Dupuy.

Eight chukkers of seven minutes.

## FT. LEAVENWORTH WINS AT POLO

Chicago (Special).—Ft. Leavenworth's polo team moved up to the finals of the United States twelve-goal championships on August 21, scoring an easy 13-to-5 victory over the Ft. Benning four. The Leavenworth outfit ran up a lead of 8 goals to 1 in the first four chukkers, and coasted the rest of the way. Maj. Richard Creed led the winning four with 6 goals, and Capt. Robert McClure topped the Infantrymen with 4.

## TWO ARMY POLO TEAMS WIN.

Chicago (Special).—Army teams scored two spectacular victories on August 19 in the opening play of the United States Polo Association 12-goal tournament, Ft. Benning defeating the Oak Brook Four Horsemen, 11 to 9, at Oak Brook, and Ft. Leavenworth eliminating Detroit, 9 to 6, at Onwentsia.

The line-ups:  
Ft. Benning (11)—No. 1, Maj. C. B. Lyman; No. 2, Capt. R. A. McClure; No. 3, 1st Lt. B. Jacobs; back, 2nd Lt. J. G. Van Houten.

Oak Brook F. H. (9)—No. 1, H. Strotz; No. 2, P. Butler; No. 3, T. Phelan; back, Col. N. E. Margette.

Ft. Leavenworth (9)—No. 1, Maj. Rich. Creed; No. 2, Capt. G. I. Smith; No. 3, Lt. Col. I. P. Swift; back, Maj. C. C. Smith.

Detroit (9)—No. 1, Marvin Harrison; No. 2, Cecil Smith; No. 3, Phil Glennan; back, Lt. John Smith.

## 1st DIV. POLO WINNERS.

Ft. Hamilton (Special).—The 1st Division polo team staged a brilliant rally to defeat the Orworth Polo Club four of Oradel, N. J., 10 to 6, in a keenly contested battle before 4,000 spectators at the Army Reservation on August 18. It was the second triumph for the 1st Division team.

The game was one of the most spirited ever seen at the reservation. In the first period two goals by Lt. Browning and one by Capt. Blue gave the Army team a 3 to 0 lead, but the end of the third period found the New Jersey team in front by 4 to 3.

In the fourth period Lts. Scott and Hutchins scored after Henley had registered for the visitors to tie the score at 5-all. When the fifth period opened the 1st Division attack began to function smoothly and the soldiers took the lead again. A goal by Lt. Scott and another by Capt. Wise in the fifth chapter gave the military team a two-point advantage, and in the sixth the 1st Division players tallied three more.

The line-up:  
1st Division (10) Orworth Polo C. (6)  
Lt. Scott.....1..... Sabastian  
Lt. Browning.....2..... Henley  
Capt. Wise.....3..... Blauvelt  
Capt. Blue.....Back..... Hennessey

## YANKS SECOND AT STOCKHOLM

Stockholm, Sweden (Special).—The United States team finished second in the international championship rifle shooting competition on August 18, Switzerland won. Sweden was third. The best individual performances were by Zimmermann and Hartmann, Switzerland, both of whom scored 1,114 points. Three contest was an option rifle event consisting of 130 shots at a distance of 300 meters.

## BIG POLO MEET SEPT. 1.

Governors Island (Special).—Ten teams, representing all components of the Army of the United States—Regular Army, Organized Reserves, National Guard, and in addition, R. O. T. C. students—will engage here, beginning September 1, in the fourth annual military polo tournament of the 2nd Corps Area for the Corps Area Commander's Cup, blue-ribbon trophy of Army polo for New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

According to Col. Willis V. Morris, polo representative of Maj. Gen. H. E. Ely, Corps Area Commander, the entries so far include teams from West Point, Madison Barracks and Ft. Hamilton; the 101st Cavalry and 105th Field Artillery of the New York National Guard, the Essex Troop and 12th Field Artillery of the New Jersey National Guard; Princeton University, a Reserve Officer team to be organized by Brig. Gen. H. S. Borden, and the local Governors Island Polo Club.

Col. Morris stated that he hoped to be able to enter at least two more teams in the tournament, including a second team from Governors Island.

The annual military polo tournament at Governors Island was inaugurated in 1926 by Gen. Summerall, when he was in command of the 3rd Corps Area. He donated a trophy, to be known as the Corps Area Commander's Cup. The contest that year was won by the Princeton University Reserve Officers' Training Corps team. In 1927 it was won by the 101st Cavalry, New York National Guard (old Squadron C), of Brooklyn. Last year a Princeton team, composed of two students and two regular officer instructors, again rode its way to victory.

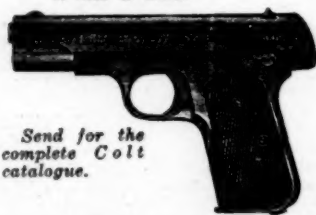
## ARMY TWIRLER GETS LEAGUE

Ft. Benjamin Harrison (Special).—Pitcher Bill Langtry, who has done brilliant work on this post's baseball team, has been given a try-out by the Indianapolis team of the American Association.



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## OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

### REAR ADM. ALBERT PARKER

NIBLACK, U. S. N., ret., died in Nice, France, August 20, 1929, after an illness of a week or more. He retired from active service July 25, 1923, on account of the age limit, after a notable record of service of forty-seven years. He held the following decorations for his services in the Mediterranean during the World War: Distinguished Service Medal of the U. S. Navy; C.M.G., C.V.O., K.C.M.G., from the British Government; French, Commander Legion of Honor; Portuguese, Grand Officer of Avis; Italian, Commander of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus; Japanese, Sacred Treasure; Serbian, Military Order of the White Eagle with Swords, and civil order, the Cordon of the White Eagle; Sultan of Morocco, Grand Officer of Ouisam Alouite; Bey of Tunis, Commander of Niftar Ishtekar.

Adm. Niblack was born in Indiana, July 25, 1859, and entered the Naval Academy from Indiana in 1876. He was graduated in 1880 in the last class of the old sail and spar period. To the next class ('81) was applied the law assigning graduates to the various corps of the Navy to fill vacancies. He served on the South Pacific station 1880-82 during the war between Chile and Peru, and on the North Atlantic station in 1883. He was one of the officers selected for a special course of training in exploring work at the Smithsonian Institution, and in 1884-7 was engaged in hydrographic and exploring work in Alaska, one of the results of which was his contribution to ethnology in "The Coast Indians of Alaska and Northern British Columbia" and commendation for saving the crew of the American ship Ocean King, which foundered off the northwest coast in May, 1887. He served in the U. S. S. Dolphin, then as flag lieutenant of the North Atlantic Squadron aboard the U. S. S. New York, and as inspector of the Naval Militia, 1895-6; going as naval attaché to Berlin, Rome and Vienna in September, 1896, until the Spanish-American War in 1898, in which he served in the blockade of the north coast of Cuba and participated in the battle of Nipa Bay.

Adm. Niblack was transferred to the Asiatic station in 1899 and participated in the suppression of the Philippine insurrection, during which he commanded naval landing parties, in the taking of Iloilo, in the battle of Rabon River, and in the taking of San Tomas. He also participated in the taking of Vigan, and served in the North China expeditionary forces during the Boxer campaign. He was secretary to the commission to locate a naval station in the Philippine Islands and subsequently as a member of the board to plan the naval station. He was the first inspector of target practice in the U. S. Navy, in 1901-2, and subsequently commanded the U. S. S. Iroquois stationed in the Hawaiian Islands from 1903-06. He commanded the U. S. S. Hartford 1907-09, the U. S. S. Tacoma 1909-10, and served as U. S. naval attaché to Argentina, Brazil and Chile in 1910-11, being transferred on Jan. 1, 1912, as naval attaché to Berlin and The Hague, where he served until July 1, 1913.

He was in command of the U. S. S. Michigan, where he participated in the taking of Vera Cruz, and his ship won the battle efficiency pennant for the year 1915. He was identified with the Naval War College for a number of years both as a student and as a lecturer, and graduated from that institution December, 1916. At the outbreak of the World War, Adm. Niblack was in command of a division and afterwards a squadron in the Battleship Fleet, which was engaged in training engineers and firemen for the rapidly increasing personnel. In October, 1917,

he was transferred to command of the U. S. forces based on Gibraltar, in escorting convoys to England and to the Mediterranean, and continued in command during the remainder of the war, being then transferred to command of the U. S. naval forces in the eastern Mediterranean and as a member of the naval committee of the Adriatic to receive the surrender of the Austro-Hungary navy. He served as director of naval intelligence 1919-20 and as naval attaché in London. His last sea service afloat was as vice admiral in command of the U. S. naval forces in European waters. Since his retirement he was director and later president of the International Hydrographic Bureau. Principality of Monaco.

Rear Adm. Niblack's unusual diplomatic career was due to the utilization by the Navy Department of his professional, social and linguistic abilities in the naval intelligence service, for which he had shown marked fitness.

Mrs. Annie Almy Haines, widow of Maj. John T. Hines, U. S. Army, and daughter of the late Rear Adm. John J. Almy, U. S. Navy, died at her home, 2205 California Street, Washington, D. C., August 15, 1929. She had resided in Washington since the death of her husband in 1911.

Surviving her are three daughters, the Misses Alida, Netta and Mildred Haines; a brother, Comdr. A. C. Almy, U. S. N., Ret., and a sister, Mrs. H. Brooks Price, of New York City. Funeral services were held at Fort Myer Chapel at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 17th instant. Interment was in the Arlington National Cemetery.

### Corps Area Chiefs in Survey

CORPS Area Commanders have been asked to supply certain information for the use of the General Staff in its consideration of the President's plan to effect tax reduction through economies in the agencies of National Defense, it was learned at the War Department.

Secretary Good announced, in reply to questions, that he has not thus far received any preliminary report of the progress being made in the survey and that he does not expect to get any very definite information before two months' time.

He said that the making up of a budget is just the aggregate total of numerous items, and often a great reduction could be affected in the aggregate summation of small items. He added that it was possible that some displacement of economy in fact might be discovered during the course of the survey, and that some things for which money is now being appropriated might be found to be obsolete. The Secretary expressed the view that the Army is just as much interested in any officer in the government in finding out whether there is any actual wastage of appropriations, and gave it as his opinion that the step the President had taken would be beneficial to the Army as a whole, in that it would focus the attention of all branches on the necessity of not wasting money.

The Secretary added that the study is a real study, undertaken in genuine earnest, with the desire to give the President all the existing facts bearing on the question.

Asked whether or not the War Council, composed of the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary, and the Chief of Staff, would play any part in the survey, Mr. Good answered it was his opinion that when the report of the General Staff was submitted, it would be discussed by the War Council.

He said that he did not think that the General Staff, in making the economy survey, would give any consideration to the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board report. He said that he himself had not read the report and that he did not plan to take any action on it until asked either by Congress, where he says it had its genesis, or by the Secretary of the Navy whom, he declared, asked for the appointment of the board.

### Births Marriages & Deaths

#### BORN.

ENNIS—Born in Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1929, to Lt. William Pierce Ennis, Jr., Field Artillery, U. S. A., and Mrs. Ennis, a daughter, Kathleen.

HUBBARD—Born to Major and Mrs. Eustis L. Hubbard, U. S. A., at the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton, Mass., Aug. 15, 1929, a son, Samuel.

KING—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 17, 1929, to Major Archibald King, J. A., U. S. A., and Mrs. King, a son, Robert David King.

LATIMORE—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Aug. 14, 1929, to Lt. Comdr. Thomas C. Latimore, U. S. N., and Mrs. Latimore, a daughter, Elizabeth Grayson Latimore.

LYMAN—Born at Long Beach Maternity Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., Aug. 7, 1929, to Lt. (jg) Charles H. Lyman, 3rd, U. S. N., and Mrs. Lyman, a daughter, Marjorie Anne, granddaughter of Col. C. H. Lyman, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Lyman.

TANSEY—Born on Aug. 7, 1929, at the Cadet Hospital, West Point, N. Y., to Lt. and Mrs. Patrick H. Tansey, U. S. A., a daughter, Mary Katharine.

TAYLOR—Born at Kapiolani Maternity Home, Honolulu, T. H., on July 27, 1929, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. James D. Taylor, 3rd, U. S. Navy, a daughter, Helen Townsend, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. James D. Taylor, Inf., U. S. A., and Col. and Mrs. Frederick G. Kellond, Inf., U. S. A.

SCHLATTER—Born at the Colon Hospital, Panama Canal Zone, Aug. 2, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. David M. Schlatter, U. S. A., of France Field, C. Z., a son.

SIBERT—Born to Lt. and Mrs. E. L. Sibert, Field Artillery, U. S. A., a daughter, Laura Cary, at Fort Sill, Okla., August 15, 1929.

VOORHEES—Born at Mercy Hospital, Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 6, 1929, to Capt. Marion I. Voorhees, Cav., U. S. A., and Mrs. Voorhees, a son, William Gordon.

WEAVER—Born at San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 1, 1929, to Capt. and Mrs. David Allen Weaver, U. S. N., a son, David Allen Weaver, jr.

WYMAN—Born to Lt. and Mrs. Willard Gordon Wyman, U. S. A., in the Rockefeller Foundation in Peking, China, on July 19, 1929, a daughter, Nancy Lee.

#### MARRIED.

ADAMS-DECKER—Married at Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 5, 1929, Miss Mabel Decker, of Orlando, Fla., and Lt. Paul Adams, 29th Infantry, U. S. A.

BIRTWELL-GABBETT—Married Saturday, Aug. 10, 1929, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Brookline, Mass., Miss Margaret Eleanor Maunsell Gabbett, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Cecil M. Gabbett, U. S. Coast Guard, of Brookline, to Lt. (jg) Daniel Thomas Birtwell, jr., U. S. N.

BOOTS-WARDWELL—Married at Chicago, Ill., Aug. 23, 1929, Lt. Col. Norman Jay Boots, Res., of New York City, and Miss Louise Wardwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Wardwell of Chicago.

BORN-MURPHY—Married at the Post Chapel, Ft. Meade, S. D., Aug. 13, 1929, Miss Florence E. Murphy and 2nd Lt. Charles F. Born, 4th Cav., U. S. A.

COLBY-BRISLEY—Married at the Cadet Chapel, U. S. M. A., West Point, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1929, Miss Margaret Capelle Brisley, daughter of Mrs. T. Edgar Pearman, of Montclair, N. J., to Lt. Joseph Milton Colby, U. S. A., son of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Colby, of Lake Mills, Iowa.

ESPAILLAT-RUTHERFORD—Married at Elkton, Md., Aug. 5, 1929, Miss Grace G. Rutherford and Mr. Ulises Espailat. Mrs. Espailat is the sister of Lt. Col. Allan Rutherford, G. S. C., and of Mrs. Brockman, wife of Lt. Col. John A. Brockman, Infantry.

FULLINWIDER-NEWMAN—Married on Aug. 17, 1929, in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C., Miss Adelaide Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Horne Newman, to Lt. Comdr. Simon Pendleton Fullinwider, jr., U. S. N., son of Comdr. Simon Pendleton Fullinwider, U. S. N., ret., and Mrs. Fullinwider.

GARTON-SMITH—To be married this evening, Aug. 24, 1929, at 8:30 p. m., in St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island, Calif., Miss Serena Eleanor Smith, daughter of Lt. William Jasper Smith (S.C.), U. S. N., and Mrs. Smith, to Ens. Norman Farquhar Garton, U. S. N., son of Capt. Will M. Garton (M.C.), U. S. N., and Mrs. Garton.

HILL-KINSELLA—Married at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City, Lt. Raymond L. Hill, U. S. A., class of 1929, U. S. M. A., and Miss Ann Ruth Kinsella.

WELLS-ALEXANDER—Married at the Cathedral of St. Luke in Ancon, Panama Canal Zone, Aug. 4, 1929, Miss Gayle Alexander, daughter of Mrs. B. B. Alexander, of Ancon, to Lt. Comdr. Benjamin Osborne Wells, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Osborne Wells, of Waukasha, Wisc.

#### DIED.

BISSET—Died at Newport News, Va., Aug. 12, 1929, Mrs. Harriet E. C. Bisset, wife of Comdr. G. A. Bisset, C. C., U. S. N., ret.

COLE—Died at Pottsville, Pa., on July 28, 1929, Mrs. Nancy L. Cole, wife of Col. Edwin T. Cole, U. S. A., ret.

CROUSE—Died at Colon, Panama, Aug. 12, 1929, Lt. William Forrest Crouse, Medical Corps, U. S. N.

DEFREES—Died at her home in Smithboro, Ill., Aug. 16, 1929, Mrs. Newton T. Defrees, mother of Capt. Joseph R. Defrees, U. S. Navy, commanding Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

HALL—Died at Canacao, P. I., Aug. 14, 1929, Lt. Carl E. Hall (D.C.), U. S. N.

JONES—Died in San Rafael, Calif., Aug. 15, 1929, Dr. William Farrington Jones, father of Capt. Allison W. Jones, U. S. A., of Ft. Sherman, C. Z.

NIBLACK—Died at Nice, France, Aug. 20, 1929, Rear Adm. Albert Parker Niblack, U. S. N., ret., age 70 years.

### Moffett Discusses Tests

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM A. MOFFETT, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, made the following statement in regard to the successful experiments in attaching airplanes to the dirigible Los Angeles:

The experiments conducted recently with the Los Angeles in launching and recovering airplanes from airships are not the first experiments along these lines, and they are unlikely to be the last, as the success of these efforts has opened up larger possibilities in the use of airplanes in conjunction with airships, thereby extending the usefulness of the airship. Aside from the military values, such as the planes affording some protection to the airship; the airship serving as a refueling base for airplanes; the use of airplanes for delivering and discharging mail and passengers can have an important bearing on commercial airship operations.

#### Discusses Uses

While we hear the idea advanced that airships may serve as aircraft carriers of the future, this idea is somewhat of an exaggeration. Airships can, and probably will, carry a few airplanes but the number of airplanes that can be carried advantageously without handicap to the airship will always be small. As an aircraft carrier, an airship should not be compared with a vessel which, in addition to the airplanes themselves, carries spare parts, reserve supplies, and repair shops to make a complete floating airplane base capable of operating away from sources of supply over a period of months.

The launching of airplanes from airships was done several years ago both in England and in the United States. Back in 1919 at the Rockaway Naval Air Station a small airplane was successfully released from a non-rigid airship. Somewhat later a similar experiment was repeated by the Army Air Corps and, in conjunction with the late Mr. Lawrence Sperry, apparatus was designed and built which allowed Army pilots to carry out the complete cycle of launching and recovering the airplanes.

The lessons learned from these experiments with small airships and small airplanes have been applied to the apparatus installed on the Los Angeles.

#### Many Means Proposed

Various methods have been proposed for carrying airplanes or airships. One proposal involves a large platform or deck on top of the airship, but the most feasible way is to carry the airplanes near the bottom of the airship, preferably inside the hull, but outside the hull would be satisfactory for temporary landings, for refueling, etc. A complete cycle of operations would involve landing the airplane; securing it; hauling it into the airship, or at least hauling the pilot into the airship; servicing the airplane, fueling; preparations for launching; actually launching the airplane. The size and interior arrangements on the Los Angeles precluded hauling the airplane into the airship, but the remainder of the cycle was carried out and is believed to be the first instance where it was done with a service type of plane. A special type of airplane for use with airships is a future possibility. Such an airplane could dispense with the conventional wheel type landing gear in favor of a hook above its pilot's head. The saving in weight would be important.

The problem has not been attacked from the standpoint of performing a "stunt" but from the standpoint of useful aeronautical development. The present apparatus while satisfactory in principle and reasonably satisfactory as to operation, will undoubtedly require modifications and changes. It is our plan to proceed with these modifications as they are shown to be necessary and to continue the work as part of the experimental program that is centered around our only rigid airship. The results of this experimental work, including the hooking on experiments, will all be reflected in the two new rigid airships which are now building under contract for the Navy Department.

TOWNSEND—Died at his residence in Washington, D. C., Monday, Aug. 19, 1929, Hon. T. Lincoln Townsend, father of Lt. George L. Townsend, U. S. A. Interment in Rock Creek Cemetery.

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## Engagements

**MAJ. TAYLOR E. DARBY**, Medical Corps, U. S. A., and Mrs. Darby of Fort Leavenworth, Kans., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Dana, to Edward Claude Johnson, son of Mrs. A. S. Johnson, Parkersburg, Va.

Miss Darby attended Sweet Briar and Dickinson Colleges, is a member of the Chi Omega Sorority and a graduate of the Army School of Nursing, class of 1929. Mr. Johnson is a graduate of William and Mary College, class of 1923. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities and will graduate from George Washington University School of Law in February.

The wedding will take place September 17, at Fort Leavenworth.

Mr. Charles Herrington Scott, of Montgomery, Ala., has announced the engagement of his younger daughter, Miss Mary Adelaide Scott to John Jay Pierrepont, Lieutenant, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Low Pierrepont, of 580 Park Avenue, New York.

The wedding will take place on Saturday, Sept. 21, at the Chapel of St. John's Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., with a reception for relatives and intimate friends at the residence of Miss Scott's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Armistead Mitchell, of 215 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass., with whom she has been living since the death of her mother last November.

Miss Scott was educated at Horace Mann School and Packer Institute and comes of distinguished Southern ancestry.

Lt. Pierrepont, who attended Fay and Groton Schools, was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1922, and after serving several years with the Asiatic and Scouting Fleets, has recently completed two years' special work in Naval Communications at Annapolis and Harvard.

Lt. Dow H. Nicholson, (C. E. C.), U. S. N. and Mrs. Nicholson, of Craddock, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Marian Nicholson, to Lt. Hewin O. Hammond, U. S. N. The wedding will take place in the early autumn.

## In the Militia Bureau

WHILE absence of an individual entitled to subscribe himself "C. M. B." has become an almost normal condition, other familiar faces than that of Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond are missing these days from the Office of the Chief of Militia Bureau. The executive officer, Col. J. W. Gulick, C. A. C., is on one month's leave; Capt. G. N. Harrell, Q. M. C., has left for 22 days; Capt. F. E. Taylor, J. A. G. D., for 15 days, and Col. W. N. Bissman, M. C., for 14 days. Capt. C. J. Deahl, Inf., will report for duty at the Infantry School after his present leave.

## WONDERFUL SERVICE.

A first lieutenant in the Cavalry, in writing to the Army and Navy Journal, says: "I would like to take this opportunity of telling you what a wonderful service the Journal is doing the Army and our National Defense." A subscription enables all to benefit by this service.

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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

## Weddings

THE Post Chapel, Fort Meade, S. D., was, on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 13, the scene of one of the loveliest weddings ever witnessed at that historic old Post, when Florence E. Murphy became the bride of 2nd Lt. Charles F. Born, 4th Cavalry. The Chapel had been artistically arranged to represent a woodland bower which inclosed the dimly lit altar. Ferns and gladioli were the floral decorations. Maj. John W. Heard, 4th Cavalry, had entire charge of this effective arrangement. The bride entered on the arm of her uncle who gave her in marriage. Lt. John O. Murtaugh served as best man and Mrs. Murtaugh was the matron of honor. A little niece of the bride was ring-bearer. Lts. Forsyth, Bridgman, Merrick, Pegg, Delaney, and Michela, all of the 4th Cavalry, were the groomsmen. Chaplain Albert K. Mathews, Captain, U. S. Army, was the officiating clergyman.

Immediately prior to the entrance of the bridal party, Lt. Claude W. Feagin, 4th Cavalry, sang "At Dawning," accompanied by Mrs. Feagin who also played the wedding marches. Leaving the chapel, the bridal couple were placed aboard an ash-cart drawn by an Army mule and, escorted by Troop "F," of which Lt. Born has been second in command, and a burlesque band of musicians, the entire assemblage marched to the Officers' Club Building. There, a Sergeant acting as spokesman for the troop presented the Born's with a solid silver center-piece and a set of candle-sticks to match. Also, on behalf of the Commanding Officer, officers and ladies of Fort Meade, Capt. C. H. Dayhuff, Regimental Adjutant of the 4th Cavalry, in a few well chosen words, presented the bridal pair with the customary gift of a solid silver water pitcher. After the bride had cut the cake with her husband's saber, a delightful luncheon was partaken of by the guests. Lt. and Mrs. Born departed that evening for a short honeymoon in the vicinity of Racine, Wis., the groom's parents home. From thence they will go to West Point where Lt. Born, a former all-American Football End, will serve as end-coach to the West Point Football Team.

The marriage of Miss Adelaide Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Horne Newman, of Washington, D. C., to Lt. Comdr. Simon Pendleton Fullinwider, Jr., U. S. N., son of Comdr. Simon Pendleton Fullinwider, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Fullinwider, took place Saturday, Aug. 17, at noon in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C. Canon Freland Peter officiating. Only the families and a few close friends witnessed the ceremony and a wedding breakfast followed at Wardman Park Hotel.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, wore a cream color georgette gown, with a French blue horsehair braid hat and carried an arm bouquet of Hill roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Louis Annis was matron of honor, wearing a coral color georgette crepe gown with a large brown hair braid hat, and brown slippers and her bouquet was of roses to match her gown, and delphinium. Lt. Edwin Fullinwider was best man for his brother.

Lt. Comdr. Fullinwider and his bride left later in the day for White Sulphur Springs, where they will be for about a fortnight. They will return to Washington for a stay of three weeks before leaving for Lt. Comdr. Fullinwider's new post in China.

## Infantry Chief Inspects

**MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN O. FUQUA**, Chief of Infantry, left Washington Aug. 20, for a visit of inspection to Ft. Adams, R. I., and Ft. Strong, Mass., stations of the 13th United States Infantry, and to Ft. Smith, New York National Guard Camp at Peekskill, N. Y.

Gen. Fuqua spent Aug. 21 in a visit to Ft. Adams, station of the regimental units and the 2d Battalion of the 13th Infantry. Aug. 22 was spent at Ft. Strong, the station of the 1st Battalion of the 13th Infantry. He spent Aug. 23 at the request of the Commander of the New York National Guard, Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, in a visit to the 107th and 108th Infantry Regiments, New York National Guard, encamped at Peekskill.

## Personals

**BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM P. JACKSON** and Mrs. Jackson sail on Aug. 24 for Copenhagen, Denmark, going from there to Brussels, Belgium, where they will attend the dedication of a memorial bridge by the 37th Division. They will accompany the 37th Division on a tour of the battle fields and later visit London, England. Upon their return to this country they will be at their new station at Madison Barracks, N. Y., about Nov. 15, 1929. Their daughter, Margaret, stays in Boston, Mass., to complete her studies at the New England Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. Hodges, widow of Capt. H. M. Hodges, U. S. N., after her annual visit to England has left for Switzerland and plans to return to her villa on Lake Como, Italy, early in September.

Lt. and Mrs. Willard Gordon Wyman, U. S. A., announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Lee, in the Rockefeller Foundation in Peking, China, July 19, 1929.

Lt. and Mrs. Patrick H. Tansey, U. S. A., announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Katharine, at the Cadet Hospital, West Point, N. Y.

News has just been received here from Manila, of the birth of a daughter, Kathleen, to Lt. and Mrs. William Pierce Ennis, Jr., U. S. A. Lt. Ennis is at present on duty in the Field Artillery in the Philippines. The baby is the granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. William Pierce Ennis, U. S. A., and Col. and Mrs. Thomas Francis Dwyer, and a great granddaughter of Gen. and Mrs. William Ennis and Gen. and Mrs. Jacob Kline.

Maj. and Mrs. William J. Connolly, Infantry, U. S. A., are spending some time at the Hotel Brighton, Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. David Allen Weaver, U. S. N., announce the birth of a son, David Allen Weaver, Jr., August 1, 1929, at San Francisco, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. K. Uwano, I. J. N., and Engineer Lt. Comdr. F. Tajiri, I. J. N., were visitors at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., on August 13. Accompanied by Lt. Comdr. Anton B. Anderson, U. S. N., and Lt. Francis H. Gilmer, U. S. N., the visitors made a casual inspection of the Training Station and Naval Hospital operated in conjunction therewith, after which they were entertained at luncheon by Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley at the Commandant's House.

Lt. Comdr. H. H. Good, U. S. N., has taken an apartment at the Martinique, Washington, D. C., for several seasons.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, returned to Washington Tuesday, having spent a fortnight at his home in Boston with Mrs. Adams, who will join him here after Labor Day.

Mrs. Charles C. Clark has closed her home, Belle Vista, on the Glebe Road, Virginia, and is staying at the Service Club, Washington, D. C., to be near Col. Clark who is quite ill at Walter Reed Hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Vaeth with their son, Joseph A. Vaeth, Jr., have been the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Wallace E. Hackett at Madison Barracks, N. Y. Mrs. Vaeth is the sister of Rear Adm. Frederick C. Billard, Commandant of the Coast Guard. Dr. Vaeth is Professor of Romantic Languages at New York University.

Capt. Sterling A. Wood, Inf., U. S. A., who has recently been transferred to 17th Inf., at Fort Crook, Nebr., from Jacksonville, Fla., has been spending a short leave in Birmingham, Ala., his native city.

Capt. Wood was formerly stationed in Birmingham as an assistant to Col. Thos. S. Moorman, Executive Officer, 345th Inf. and Inspector-Instructor of Reserves for Alabama, and he voluntarily surrendered part of his leave to be with the 345th Infantry in their camp last July at Fort McClellan, Ala., to act as instructor in terrain exercises which were splendidly "put over."

Capt. Wood is one of the strongest

and most energetic supporters of the Reserve Corps, and his work there with both Birmingham and Jacksonville has been attended with marked success and is greatly appreciated by all Reserve Officers with whom he came in contact. We wish there were more Regular Officers who were so well "sold" on the Reserve Corps.

A few of his friends among the Reserve Corps gathered at the Southern Club to give him a farewell luncheon and to wish him Godspeed in his new assignment.

It may not be long before this officer receives his majority and it is hoped that Birmingham may soon have him back on Reserve duty.

Maj. and Mrs. Eustis L. Hubbard, U. S. A., announce the birth of a son, Samuel, at the Cooley Dickenson Hospital, Northampton, Mass., on Aug. 15, 1929.

Lt. and Mrs. Edwin J. McAllister, U. S. A., of Fort Snelling, Minn., announce the birth of a daughter, Sandra Margaret, on July 31, 1929.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley entertained at a dinner party at the Commandant's House, at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., on Aug. 18 in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luther E. Gregory, who were their week end guests on a brief visit to Great Lakes en route to Washington, D. C., from the Pacific Coast. The other guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Casper H. Conrad, Capt. and Mrs. Isaac S. K. Reeves, Comdr. and Mrs. Walter C. Espach, Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Lacy, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Ogden D. King, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Alden K. Fogg, Mrs. Frederick B. Crowthers, and Miss Crowthers, Mr. and Mrs. Carter Harrison Fitz-Hugh, and Miss Fitz-Hugh, Lt. Francis H. Gilmer, Lt. William L. Drybread, Lt. (jg) Paul C. Crosley, Lt. (jg) Merritte M. Maxwell, and Lt. (jg) Roy A. Boe.

Maj. and Mrs. Francis Englehart, U. S. A., of Burlington, Vt., are staying at the Martinique prior to locating permanently at their home in Washington.

Maj. Archibald King, J. A., U. S. A., and Mrs. King announce the birth of a son, Robert David King, at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., August 17, 1929.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summer-  
(Please turn to Page 1094.)

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WARDMAN MANAGEMENT



## NORFOLK, VA.

August 23, 1929.

NAVY circles are experiencing quite a calm after the "storm" of social commotion occasioned by the visit last week of the 900 midshipmen who left port August 19 on the battleships Arkansas, Florida and Utah for Annapolis, concluding their summer cruise. Among the many small delightful parties given in honor of the visiting midshipmen was that of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Manwaring, who entertained on August 17 at their home in West Princess Anne Road at a dinner in compliment to their son, Midshipman James M. Manwaring.

Miss Martha Perrill, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Perrill, entertained also on August 17 at a swimming party and buffet supper given at the home of her parents in the Navy Yard in honor of a group of midshipmen. Miss Perrill's guests numbered ten.

Miss Mary McRitchie entertained on the evening of August 17 at the home of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. D. G. McRitchie, at St. Helena at a dance given in compliment to a number of midshipmen. Miss McRitchie's guests numbered forty.

Mrs. H. V. McKittrick entertained on August 15 at a bridge luncheon given at her home at the Naval Ammunition Depot, St. Julien's Creek. Her guests played auction at two tables.

Mrs. Constance Eager entertained on August 12 at her cottage at Cape Henry at an enjoyable swimming party and buffet supper.

Comdr. Allen M. Cook, U. S. N., ret., and Mrs. Cook entertained August 13 at a swimming party given at the Naval Base followed by a buffet supper given at their home at Edgewater in honor of their daughter, Miss Clarice Cook, and her guest, Miss Elizabeth Lewis, of Charlottesville, Va. Comdr. and Mrs. Jules James assisted as chaperones, and the guests numbered about twenty.

Lt. and Mrs. C. W. Brunson entertained on August 15 at a dinner and bridge party given at their home in the Colonial Apartments, Portsmouth, given in honor of Capt. and Mrs. William J. Zalesky and Comdr. and Mrs. G. C. Thomas.

Comdr. Jules James, aide to the Commandant of the 5th Naval District, and Mrs. James have left for a motor trip through the New England States.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Small have returned to their home in Portsmouth after spending a month touring New England and visiting relatives in Maine.

Capt. A. F. Huntington has returned to his home in the Naval Base after spending several days in Washington.

Capt. Henry Williams, C. C., U. S. N., and Mrs. Williams, of Washington, D. C., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Trant on Crawford Place, Portsmouth, are concluding their visit at Virginia Beach.

Capt. Lester T. Gale, U. S. A., of Ft. Logan, Denver, Colo., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester T. Gayle, in Portsmouth, is now the guest of his brother, Capt. Richard B. Gayle, and Mrs. Gayle, of the Army War College, in Washington.

Mrs. Lyle S. Pamperin and little son, who have been spending ten days with Mrs. Pamperin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Groner, of West River Avenue, have left for Providence, R. I., where they are visiting Mrs. Pamperin's sister, Mrs. Herbert A. Huff, after which they will visit Capt. and Mrs. J. S. Calhoun at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., before leaving to join Lt. Comdr. Pamperin in Green Bay, Wis., later accompanying Comdr. Pamperin to Puget Sound, Bremerton, Wash., where he has been assigned duty.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown and son, John, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting Lt. and Mrs. F. D. Walker at their home in the Naval Operating Base.

Mrs. Donald H. Clark, who has been visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Brownley A. Hodges, on Westover Avenue, has returned to her home in Annapolis, accompanied by her father, Walter K. Hodges, who is the guest of Mrs. Clark and Lt. Comdr. Clark.

## FORT LEWIS, WASH.

August 20, 1929.

FT. LEWIS society assembled last Sunday at a summer tea of exceptional distinction given by Col. and Mrs. R. H. McMaster to welcome Capt. and Mrs. Eric Erickson, a bride and bridegroom, who have just come from Hawaii to join the 10th Field Artillery. Fifty or more guests, including the officers and ladies of the regiment and the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, gathered in the quarters of the McMaster at the tea hour. Centering the table were gladioli, sweet peas and snapdragons blending in colors of lavender, pink and yellow with the soft glow of pink tapers in silver candlesticks. Mrs. Edward A. Banning and Mrs. F. A. Garrecht presided, with Mrs. W. T. Jones, Mrs. F. A. Metcalf and Mrs. E. W. Ringer assisting.

One of the smartest bridge teas of the season given for visiting ladies on the post was that of Mrs. Maxon S. Lough. It honored Mrs. C. W. Lough, of North Dakota, Maj. Lough's mother and house guest for the summer. The rooms were attractively decorated with garden flow-

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ers. Those present were: Mrs. J. C. Castner and her house guest, Mrs. J. B. White, and Miss Mary Castner; Mrs. H. G. Leonard, Mrs. R. H. McMaster, Mrs. Philip Ward, Mrs. R. W. Barker and her mother, Mrs. Davis; Mrs. W. J. Tack, Mrs. C. H. Tate and her house guest, Mrs. J. L. McNaughton, and Miss Mary McNaughton; Mrs. J. R. Bibb and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Hall; Mrs. T. W. Jones, Mrs. Floyd Moore, Mrs. R. M. Shaw, Mrs. L. J. Alexander, Mrs. Sidney Lough, Mrs. D. H. Bell and Mrs. T. W. McCarron, of Tacoma.

Mrs. A. H. Bond gave a bridge luncheon of charming appointments on Monday for twelve of her Army friends to compliment Miss Sally Adgerton Wilson, principal of the Anne Wright Seminary, and Miss Lulu Baum, of Leavenworth, Kans., sister of Mrs. Davis, wife of Maj. J. R. Davis.

Another event for visiting ladies was the dinner of Capt. and Mrs. Ernest Kuehn on Saturday evening in their quarters. The table was very beautiful, garden flowers of varying shades mingling with the soft glow of rose tapers. Those who enjoyed the charming hospitality of the Kuehns were Col. and Mrs. William Herringshaw and their house guests, Mrs. M. W. Goff and Mrs. M. P. Farrell, of Texas; Mrs. M. Pennewell, of Arizona; Mrs. E. Coke, of San Jose, Calif., and Mrs. F. Boyle, of San Francisco; Lt. and Mrs. P. F. Leech, Lt. and Mrs. E. C. Padley and Mr. Riley Kuehn.

Lt. and Mrs. Elmer Young entertained informally on Friday evening for their house guests, Miss Elsie Young, Lt. Young's sister, and Miss Katherine Stack, of St. Louis. Lts. Fred Gardiner and J. A. Dentler, of Oregon, were among those present.

Monday Miss Gladys Russell, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. E. J. L. Russell, gave a beach party at the Officers' Beach to a few friends. Guests were Miss Peggy Scudder, of Tacoma; Miss Charlotte Bauman, of Ft. Lewis, and Miss Emma Wagner, of San Francisco.

Col. and Mrs. Oscar Foley drove to Rainier National Park last week and were guests for a few days at Paradise Inn.

Maj. and Mrs. H. H. Pritchett and son, Harry, Jr., have just returned from a week's trip to Portland.

After a fortnight's motor trip to Southern California, Maj. A. S. Bowen and his son, Sidney, returned to Ft. Lewis last week.

Newly arrived guests at Ft. Lewis are Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Brown, of Ames, Iowa, and their sons, Samuel and Merle, guests at the home of Mrs. Brown's parents, Capt. and Mrs. S. L. Thorpe.

Mrs. J. O. McNaughton and Miss Mary McNaughton, mother and sister of Mrs. C. H. Tate, spent the week-end at Vancouver, B. C., with Maj. and Mrs. Tate.

Maj. and Mrs. George S. Gay entertained the past week Mrs. W. W. McCannan and daughter, Miss Marie McCannan, of Portland.

Maj. and Mrs. T. W. King, of Ft. McDowell, Calif., are spending a month's leave at the Ft. Lewis Inn.

Maj. J. W. N. Schulz has received orders to a new station in Chicago and will leave shortly with Mrs. Schulz for the East. He will be on duty after the middle of September at the Sixth Corps Area with the General Staff.

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

August 23, 1929.

COMDR. and Mrs. William M. Richardson, Jr., and children who have been on a month's leave motoring through the south and visiting in Atlanta, Ga., Huntsville, Ala., and on the Rappahannock River in Virginia, have returned to their quarters on Uphur Road Naval Academy.

Lt. and Mrs. Philip Haynes from Norfolk, Va., were guests last week of Lt. and Mrs. Halstead Hopping in the Cooper apartment. Lt. Haynes has just returned from the midshipmen's practice cruise to Europe. He and Mrs. Haynes will visit relatives in Norfolk until leaving in the early fall for duty in Honolulu.

Mrs. John Waldron, wife of Lt. Waldron, U. S. N., was hostess Tuesday at a delightful bridge luncheon honoring Mrs. Ralph Walter Woods, a recent bride.

The Commandant of Midshipmen and Mrs. Charles Philip Snyder were hosts Tuesday at a dinner given at their quarters on Porter Road in honor of Capt. Snyder's new assistant, Comdr. John S. Barleon and Mrs. Barleon. The guests numbered 12.

Comdr. William L. Irvine, Medical Corps, U. S. N., has left Annapolis for Philadelphia where he will join the U. S. S. Oklahoma for duty. Mrs. Irvine and family will remain in Annapolis where they have taken a house at 269 Hanover Street. Dr. and Mrs. Irvine have recently returned from a motor trip to Manitoba and North Dakota and while away visited the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn.

Lt. and Mrs. Wade DeWese have returned to their home on Southgate avenue after a three weeks' absence on leave. Mrs. DeWese and two young sons have left for their former home in Lynn, Mass., where they are visiting relatives. They will be joined there in September by Lt. Redgrave who with Mrs. Redgrave will motor through Canada.

Comdr. and Mrs. John B. Pollard are spending several weeks in Newport, R. I. Comdr. and Mrs. Kauffman and their son, Baker, who have been recent guests of the Superintendent and Mrs. Samuel

S. Robison have left for Jamestown, R. I. Lt. and Mrs. Laurence T. Haugen are visiting Mrs. Haugen's mother, Mrs. Harry Baldwin Gnat at her summer home on the Severn River.

Lt. Joseph C. Huske, assisting chaplain of the Naval Academy has leased the house on Franklin street formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Ernest J. King, who are now at Hampton Roads. Miss Alice Hill formerly of Annapolis, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Patrick Hill is visiting the Misses King at the Norfolk Naval Base.

Lt. and Mrs. Alvord A. Greenacre are visiting Mrs. Greenacre's parents, Professor and Mrs. W. E. Olivet. They will return to Philadelphia at the conclusion of their visit.

Lt. and Mrs. Harold Davies Baker have had as their guests at their home at Ferry Farms, Mrs. Baker's mother and sister, Mrs. George B. Nichols and Miss Elizabeth Nichols of Baltimore.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter McLean have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Paul Patterson of Guilford at their summer home on Gibson Island. Mrs. McLean also visited in Baltimore and Washington and her former home in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mrs. John Bowers, wife of Comdr. Bowers, U. S. N., retired, entertained at an enjoyable beach picnic at Annapolis Roads last week honoring her niece, Mrs. Henry Martyn Baker in New York who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas H. Green in Annapolis.

Mrs. Giles, wife of Capt. William J. Giles has left for Newport where she is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Slingluff, Jr. Her daughter, Miss Louise Giles has joined her in Newport.

Midshipman Weston Byng of the second class is spending leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Byng in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Joseph F. Jelley, wife of Ens. Jelley was hostess this week at a bridge party at her apartment in the Cooper honoring Mrs. Henry Martyn Baker of New York. There were three tables.

Mrs. Houston L. Maples, Mrs. E. I. McQuinn and Mrs. Donald Giles spent last week end at Old Point Comfort, where they joined their husbands, who had returned to Hampton Roads from the midshipmen's cruise to Europe.

A number of officers and their families who are now stationed in Annapolis for duty are spending leave in Newport this summer and among them are Capt. Henry C. Dinger, and Mrs. Dinger and children, who are occupying "Harmony Villa" for the month of August. Capt. and Mrs. John Halligan are at Newport with their son-in-law and daughter, Ens. and Mrs. Charles Adair.

Capt. Sinclair Gannon, former commandant of midshipmen preceding Capt. Snyder, is with Mrs. Gannon in Newport.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Slingluff, formerly of 812 Maryland avenue, are at Newport for the summer. They have with them Mrs. Slingluff's mother, Mrs. Frank Slingluff, Sr.

## FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH.

August 20, 1929.

COL. and Mrs. H. C. Price entertained with a very attractive buffet supper, on August 11, in honor of Col. R. B. McBride and Lt. Col. F. B. Wheaton, of San Francisco, who spent a few days here on an inspection trip. Mrs. Price had supper served on the very pretty vine-covered porch. Later the Sunday evening concert by the 38th Infantry Band was greatly enjoyed. The other guests were Mrs. A. H. Davidson, Maj. and Mrs. H. H. Towler and Maj. and Mrs. P. J. Mueller.

Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Hodges, Capt. H. W. Caygill and Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart have recently arrived at this post for station.

Miss Anne Pendleton, daughter of Col. E. P. Pendleton, ret., of Washington, D. C., arrived on August 13 for a brief visit with Maj. and Mrs. P. J. Mueller. Miss Pendleton has just returned from traveling through Japan, Korea, China and the Philippine Islands, where she visited her brother and sister-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. H. McE. Pendleton. Miss Pendleton was extensively entertained by her many friends throughout her travels.

Lt. C. C. Cavender accompanied the 38th Infantry Band on its annual trip to old Ft. Duchesne, Utah, where they gave several concerts for the Indians gathered there to attend the Uinta Industrial Congress. Mrs. Cavender and small daughter, Sarah, also had the pleasure of going on this trip. Ft. Duchesne, formerly an Army Post, is now a part of the Indian Reservation.

Lt. and Mrs. C. F. Fletcher gave a beautiful dinner party on August 15 at their quarters. A gorgeous centerpiece of purple, lavender and white petunias in a large silver bowl and lavender candles made the dining table most attractive. A

profusion of flowers of many varieties filled the other rooms. The guests were Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Duckworth, Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Connor, Jr., Mr. E. H. Connor, of Leavenworth, Kans.; Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Mitchell, Capt. and Mrs. A. L. Morris and Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Pierce.

Maj. and Mrs. P. J. Mueller enjoyed a visit from Mrs. F. H. Prehn, of St. Louis, Mo.

## PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

August 23, 1929.

THOUSANDS viewed the big parade in Portsmouth on Saturday morning, Aug. 17, when forces of Great Britain and the United States joined in one of the most impressive military parades ever held here, a happening which marked another outstanding event in the history of the old historic city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire's only seaport. The parade was headed by the Naval band from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, followed by two companies of U. S. Marines. Then came four companies of sailors from the U. S. S. Richmond. They were followed by the sailors of His Majesty's Navy from the H. M. S. Capetown and the Royal Marines, and they were greeted with cheer after cheer.

Next came a full regiment of New Hampshire's citizen soldiers, the 197th Reg. C. A. C., N. H. N. G., 700 strong with complete equipment, who came from Rye Beach where for two weeks each summer they are in camp.

Lt. Comdr. A. T. Emerson, U. S. N., was chief marshal and had as aides, Lt. D. H. Wilson, U. S. N., and Ens. R. J. Connell, U. S. N. The reviewing stand was at Hotel Rockingham and here Gov. C. W. Tobey of New Hampshire and many special guests viewed the parade as it passed.

The arrival of the H. M. S. Capetown at the Portsmouth Navy Yard on Aug. 13 brought thousands of visitors to the Yard. During its week's stay there were many brilliant social events.

In a colorful setting and with varied and outstanding attractions, the annual benefit garden party for the Naval Relief Society took place Friday afternoon, Aug. 16, at 3 o'clock at the Navy Yard on the beautiful grounds surrounding the Commandant's house. Large throngs of people were present, including officers and their families from the Navy Yard, officers from the visiting British and U. S. warships, guests at the summer resorts and other places. The grounds were handsomely decorated. Gay booths were erected on the lawns and here flowers, candy, cake, ice cream, balloons and other articles were on sale. Tea tables were arranged under the trees and here refreshments were served the guests. A "sea going" stage, consisting of two whaleboats on the lawn, afforded the setting for a novel entertainment of old-time salts. Comdr. Saunders, U. S. N., gave an illustrated lecture in the parlors of the Commandant's house. Norman M. Leavitt gave vocal solos with Mrs. Phelps at accompanist. An added attraction at the Navy Yard was the British cruiser, H. M. S. Capetown and the U. S. S. Richmond. The Naval Band furnished music. The garden party was in general charge of Mrs. John Wilkes. Mrs. Phelps, wife of Rear Adm. W. W. Phelps, U. S. N., Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is president of the New Hampshire Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society and had general supervision over the entire affair. It is thought that approximately \$1,100 will be cleared from the same.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. W. Phelps gave an at home on Wednesday, Aug. 14, at the Commandant's house at the Yard. The Naval Band furnished music and throngs were in attendance, many coming from nearby summer hotels. Among the special guests were officers from H. M. S. Capetown, Capt. Tait of the Capetown assisted Adm. and Mrs. Phelps in receiving. The floral decorations were beautiful and delicious refreshments were served.

## PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD, WASH.

August 20, 1929.

ONE of the most important social events of the past few weeks was the Fourth International Naval Ball given at the Olympic Hotel in Seattle. This ball is an annual affair given each year as a part of the Seattle Fleet Week entertainment held while the ships of the Pacific Fleet are anchored off Seattle for a short time each summer. This year the ball was given on August 7 in the Spanish, Italian and Junior ballrooms of the Hotel by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce in honor of the Royal Navy and the Royal Canadian Navy and the officers of the United States Navy and the officials of the United States Navy Department. A large group from the Navy colony here attended.

Capt. Norman J. Blackwood, Medical Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Blackwood, accompanied by Miss Francis McClaughrie, left on August 9 for a short vacation. They will motor from here to Harrison Hot Springs, B. C., where they will stay for several days, and on their return trip (Please turn to Next Page.)

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## Financial Digest

IN A DISCUSSION of the money market, G. M. P. Murphy & Co., in a recent issue of A Fortnightly Review, states:

"Stringency persisting in the money market in the interval between mid-year and fall requirements, when there were hopes of some relaxation, has received official recognition in a higher bank rate at New York. This action has again raised the question of the possible effect of the monetary situation on the current stock market.

"Fundamentally, the banking situation has not changed materially from that discussed in our Fortnightly Review of January 31st last. Figures for 'brokers' loans' have mounted to record high levels. Of the net increase of almost \$690,000,000 shown by Federal Reserve statements between the first report of the year and the first report for August, the loans by banks, in total, have declined \$285,000,000, while loans for the account of 'others' have advanced \$977,000,000. Part of the decline in bank loans to brokers represented a withdrawal of the New York banks from a temporary position taken to assist the market at the year end. This is reflected in a decrease in loans by the banks at this center exceeding by approximately \$70,000,000 the decline above mentioned for all banks.

"Discussion has continued as to what the Federal Reserve System should have done or left undone in the situation. While much of this discussion has been controversial in character, it is obvious that the Federal Reserve authorities are interested primarily in the avoidance, so far as may be, of a strained position in the member banks and even more concerned with maintaining a position in the Federal Reserve Banks calculated to enable them to perform their primary function of assisting the member banks in periods of unusual demand."

## Navy Metals To Be Sold

THE Navy Department will sell at auction September 11 at the Washington Navy Yard 6,000,000 pounds of surplus ferrous metals and 500,000 pounds of nonferrous metals, it was announced this week.

The articles will include machine tools, generators, motors, electric material, grinding wheels, hardware and miscellaneous items.

## Personals

(Continued from Page 1092.)

all, Jr., have arrived at Fort Myer, Va., where Lt. Summerall has been stationed. They have been making their home at Fort Sill, Okla.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. James D. Taylor, 3rd, U. S. N., announce the birth of a daughter, Helene Townsend, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. James D. Taylor, Inf., U. S. A., and Col. and Mrs. Frederic G. Kellond, Inf., U. S. A., at Kapiolani Maternity Home, Honolulu, T. H., on July 27, 1929.

Mrs. Eugene Dewey Ryan, wife of Capt. Ryan, U. S. N., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Craig Stewart at Fort Meade, Md., is now undergoing treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Paul W. Blanchard, wife of Chief Musician Paul W. Blanchard, U. S. A., ret., has just recently returned to her home in Highland Park, Ill., from a motor trip to Aurora, Ill., where she attended the Central States Fair, with her nephew, Thomas Free. During her week's visit they were the house guests of Mrs. J. E. McCormick, of that city.

## ANNOUNCE NEVADA ITINERARY.

The itinerary for the shake down cruise of the U. S. S. Nevada as announced by the Navy Department this week, will commence on Sept. 5. On that date the ship will leave Norfolk and go to the southern drill grounds. On Sept. 7 it will go to the Block Island area; Sept. 10, 12, it will leave the Block Island area and go to Chesapeake Bay area. On Sept. 14 the Nevada will leave the Chesapeake area and go to the lower Potomac, and will leave there on Sept. 18 and sail for Hampton Roads which it will leave on Sept. 19 for the Block Island area where it will operate until Oct. 2. From Hampton Roads the vessel will leave Oct. 7 for the Norfolk Navy Yard.

## Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page.) they will stop for a few days at Mount Baker and then at Big Four.

With the United States Battle Fleet in Seattle harbor, the week commencing August 5 was one of unusual entertainment for the Navy, and Rear Adm. Henry J. Ziegemeier and Mrs. Ziegemeier attended many of the social affairs there.

Adm. Ziegemeier was present at the dinner given at the Olympic Hotel by the Japanese Consul on August 3.

On August 6 Adm. Ziegemeier attended the luncheon given on board H. L. J. M. S. Iwate by Adm. Kichisaburo Nomura. Later in the afternoon he was joined by Mrs. Ziegemeier and her niece, Miss Elizabeth Rose Ridings, and they all attended the reception given by Adm. Nomura on board H. L. J. M. S. Asama.

Mrs. Ziegemeier on August 7 attended the luncheon at the Sorrento given by Mrs. Petzold, wife of Comdr. Milton H. Petzold, Chaplain Corps, for Mrs. Pence, wife of Comdr. Harry L. Pence. In the evening Adm. and Mrs. Ziegemeier were present at the Fourth International Naval Ball at the Olympic Hotel.

Adm. and Mrs. Ziegemeier viewed the annual Times Cup Crew Races on Lake Washington on August 8 as the guests of Mr. S. A. Perkins, prominent newspaper editor and yachtsman of Seattle, on board his yacht, El Primero.

Col. Richard S. Hooker, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Hooker entertained with one of the loveliest small luncheons of the summer, honoring Gen. George Richards, U. S. M. C., on August 8 at their home in the Navy Yard. Their guests numbered six.

Honoring their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Culpepper, of San Francisco, Calif., Lt. Earle W. Mills, U. S. N., and Mrs. Mills entertained with a picnic supper party on the beach on August 10. There were fourteen guests present.

Rear Adm. Luther E. Gregory, Civil Engineering Corps, arrived in Bremerton on August 7 on an inspection tour of the Navy Yard and nearby Naval Stations. While here Adm. and Mrs. Gregory were the guests of Rear Adm. Henry J. Ziegemeier and Mrs. Ziegemeier at the Commandant's quarters in the Navy Yard.

On August 12 Capt. Ernest R. Gayler, Civil Engineering Corps, and Mrs. Gayler honored Adm. and Mrs. Gregory with a formal dinner at their quarters in the Navy Yard, at which covers for twelve guests were laid.

Miss Bertha Coontz honored Miss Elizabeth Rose Ridings, who is spending the summer as the guest of Rear Adm. Henry J. Ziegemeier and Mrs. Ziegemeier at the Commandant's quarters in the Navy Yard, with a bridge tea on August 15 at her home in Bremerton. The guests included twelve members of the Navy Yard younger set.

On August 14 Mrs. Edward C. Seibert was hostess at a bridge tea of charming appointments at her home in the Navy Yard given for the pleasure of Mrs. J. E. Hacker, sr., and Miss Josephine Doughty, of Greenville, Tenn., who are the house guests of Lt. Comdr. Edwin M. Hacker, Supply Corps, and Mrs. Hacker at their home in Bremerton. There were two tables in play, and several additional guests joined the group for tea.

Mrs. Albert M. Van Eaton entertained with one of the smartest bridge luncheons of the season on August 14 at her home in Bremerton. Appointments were charming in summer blossoms, and covers were laid for twelve guests.

Rear Adm. Henry J. Ziegemeier and Mrs. Ziegemeier honored Adm. Louis P. Nulton, Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, and Mrs. Nulton with one of the largest and most perfectly arranged teas of the season on August 16 in the garden of the Commandant's quarters in the Navy Yard. Adm. and Mrs. Ziegemeier were assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Frank H. Roberts, Mrs. Roman C. Grady, Mrs. Emanuel A. Lofquist and Mrs. Walter Burke, of New York City. Mrs. Robert E. Coontz, Mrs. Middleton S. Elliott, Mrs. Zeno E. Briggs and Mrs. Richard S. Hooker presided at the tea tables, assisted by the Misses Elizabeth Rose Ridings, Bertha Coontz, Caryl Elliott, Anne Gayler and Katherine Johnson. A large group of officers and their wives from the district and ships in port and a large group of the younger set from Bainbridge Island attended. Dancing was enjoyed throughout the afternoon.

## FORT McPHERSON, GA.

August 22, 1929.

THE departure of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Davis for their new home in Washington, D. C., and that of Capt. and Mrs. Ralph E. Powell and Lt. and Mrs. Gilbert Proctor, who have been on detail as aides to Gen. Davis, for their new station in Arizona, has been the source of many delightfully informal parties - complimenting these popular members of the Army set who have meant so much to social events in the Post.

August 15 Capt. and Mrs. Richard Edwards entertained at a dinner party at the Druid Hills Golf Club in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Davis. Tables were placed on the wide veranda, and the guests enjoyed the beautifully lighted swimming pool and music from the Club Orchestra. Arriving this week to be present at the wedding of Miss Katherine Ripley to Lt. (Please turn to Next Page.)

## Stresses Merchant Marine

Williamstown, Mass. (Special).—Rear Adm. W. L. Rodgers in a talk before the armament limitations round-table of the Institute of Politics said that the United States needs to extend her merchant marine for the purpose of stopping discriminatory freight rates applied to American goods by merchant transports of Great Britain and other nations.

In continuing, Adm. Rodgers stated: "The clipper ships and merchant marine which the United States maintained 70 years ago afforded protection against that difficulty."

"They were discontinued, not because they were not advantageous to the United States, but because America became so wrapped up in building railroads across the continent that she had no time or interest for the merchant marine and was glad to have Britain carry her freight for her. The United States must get back to the sea or sink."

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	Value of Shares.	Rate of Yield.
April, 1928	12	10%
May	12.50	9.61
August	13	9.24
Sept.	13.50	8.89
Nov.	14	8.58
	14.50	8.28
	15	8.01
	15.50	7.75
Jan., 1929	16	7.51
	16.50	7.28
Feb.	17	7.07
June	17.50	6.86
	18	6.68
July	18.50	6.49
	19	6.32
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U. S. Fleet Directory

Corrected to August 22.

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Adm. L. M. Nulton, Commander in Chief, California (flagship), Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. L. A. Bostwick, Commander. Division 4—Mississippi, Idaho, New Mexico, San Francisco, Calif.

Division 5—West Virginia, Bremerton; Tennessee, Bremerton; Colorado, Maryland, Seattle, to San Francisco.

Destroyer Squadrons

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, Commander. Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, San Francisco, Calif.

Squadron 11—Decatur (leader), Melville, San Francisco, Calif.

Division 30—McCawley, Bremerton; Moody, Doyen, San Francisco, Calif.

Division 31—J. F. Burnes, Wm. Jones, Somers, Percival, Ziehl, San Francisco, Calif.; Farragut, Puget Sound, Wash.

Division 32—Thompson, Stoddert, Farquhar, Paul Hamilton, Reno, San Francisco, Calif.; Kennedy, Navy Yard, Bremerton.

Squadron 12—Litchfield (leader), San Diego; Altair (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Division 34—Wood, Sloat, Yarrowbough, Shirk, La Vallette, Kidder, San Francisco.

Division 35—Mullany, Robert Smith, Marcus, Chase, Selfridge, San Francisco; Mervine, Mare Island.

Division 36—Farenholt, Sumner, Corry, Macdonough, San Diego; Hull, Mare Island; Melvin, Mare Island.

Division 45—Wm. B. Preston, Noa, Hulbert, Preble, Pruitt, Sicard, San Diego, Calif.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Rear Adm. H. V. Butler, Commander. Saratoga (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.; Lexington, San Diego; Arcootook, San Diego; Langley, San Diego; Gannet, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Submarine Divisions.

Capt. T. C. Hart, Commander. Holland (flagship and tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Ortolan (tender), Mare Island, Calif.

Division 11—S-29, Mare Island; S-26, S-24, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-25, S-27, S-28, San Diego.

Division 19—S-45, Mare Island; S-46, S-42, S-43, S-47, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-44, San Diego.

Division 20—Argonne (tender), V-3, V-4, San Diego; V-1, V-2, Mare Island.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor. Seagull (tender), Widgeon (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 9—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 14—R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander. Procyon, San Pedro, Calif.

Mine Squadron 2—Whippoorwill, Tanager, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Burns, Ludlow, Lahaina, T. H.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Hampton Roads; Bridge, Navy Yard, Brooklyn;

Brasos, to Harbor Island, Texas; Vestal, Newport.

Train Squadron Two—Relief, San Francisco; Neches, Corinto to San Diego; Cuyama, San Francisco; Kanawha, Corinto, Nic.; Arctic, San Francisco; Medusa, San Pedro.

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Battleship Divisions.

Division 2—Wyoming, North River, N. Y.; Florida, Arkansas, Utah, Southern Drill Grounds.

Division 3—Arizona, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Pennsylvania, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; New York, North River, N. Y.; Nevada, Norfolk, Va.; Oklahoma, Delaware Breakwater.

Light Cruiser Divisions.

Rear Adm. F. H. Clark, Commander. Division Three—Detroit, Boston, Mass.; Cincinnati, New York, N. Y.; Marblehead, Boston, Mass.

Division 2—Richmond, New York N. Y.; Trenton, Philadelphia, Milwaukee Brooklyn Navy Yard; Memphis, Norfolk, Va.

Destroyer Squadrons.

Capt. W. R. Sexton, Commander. Concord, Newport, R. I.; Converse, Newport, R. I.

Squadron 9—Dallas, Philadelphia; Whitney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 25—Case, Breck, Lardner, Toucey, Newport, R. I.; Sharkey, Isherwood, Norfolk, Va.

Division 26—Putnam, Billingsley, Worden, Flusser, Reid, Dale, Newport, R. I.

Division 27—Osborne, Lamson, Newport, R. I.; Charles Ausburn, Coghlan, Preston, Newport, R. I.; Bruce, Newport, R. I.

Squadron 14—Dobbin (tender), Hopkins, Newport, R. I.

Division 40—Lawrence, Brooks, Hatfield, Gilmer, Humphreys, Newport, R. I.; Kane, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Division 41—J. K. Paulding, Sturtevant, Childs, King, Newport, R. I.; Overton, Boston, Mass.; McFarland, Newport, R. I.

Division 42—Barry, Bainbridge, Goff, Williamsport, R. I.; Reuben James, Newport, R. I.; Sands, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. John Halligan, Jr., Commander. Wright, Newport; Teal, Newport, R. I.; Sandpiper, Annapolis, Md.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. F. B. Upham, Commander. Camden, New London; Falcon, Boston, Mass.; Mallard, to Coco Solo; S-4, New London, Conn.

Mine Squadron 1—Oglala, Boston, Mass.; Maury, en route to Havana; Mahan, en route to Havana; Lark, Quail, New London.

Submarine Divisions.

Division 2—Chewink, O-4, O-3, O-2, O-6, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, O-11, New London, Conn.

Division 3—S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, Canal Zone; S-20, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division 4—S-1, S-21, S-48, S-18, S-19, S-23, New London, Conn.

Division 12—Bushnell, S-2, S-9, New London, Conn.; S-7, S-8, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-6, New London, Conn.

Division 18—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Canal Zone.

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kow; Panay, Ichang; Tutulla, Hankow. Destroyer Squadron.

Paul Jones (flagship), Chefoo, China; Black Hawk (leader), Chefoo, China.

Division 38—John D. Edwards, Barker, Smith-Thompson, Tracy, Barie, Whipple, Pearl Harbor, T. H. to Yokohama, Japan.

Division 39—Parrott, Simpson, McLeish, McCormick, Chefoo, China; Edsall, Manila, P. I.; Bulmer, Chefoo, China.

Division 43—John D. Ford, Peary, Stewart, Pillsbury, Chefoo, China; Pope, Manila to Shanghai, China; Truxtun, Manila, P. I.

Aircraft Squadron.

Jason, Heron, Manila; Avocet, Nanking, China.

Submarine Division.

Pigeon, Tsingtao, China.

Division 16—Beaver (tender), S-30, S-31, S-32, S-33, S-34, S-35, Tsingtao, China.

Division 17—Canopus (tender), S-38, S-40, S-41, S-37, Tsingtao, China; S-36, S-39, Manila.

Mine Detachment.

Bittern, Finch, Chefoo, China; Hart, Tsingtao; Rial, Manila, P. I.

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Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Edward H. McDaniel are Miss Jeannette Ripley, of Detroit, Mich., and Lt. Henry S. Ripley, U. S. Navy, from San Pedro, Calif.

Miss Virginia McGinn, of Stockton, Calif., is the lovely guest of her sister and brother, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ramsey, and is being shown many lovely attentions.

Capt. and Mrs. David E. Barnett and their two lovely children, who formerly made their home in the Post, are receiving a most cordial welcome on their return. Capt. Barnett is on duty with the Organized Reserves in Greenville, S. C., and is at present on temporary duty with these organizations in Ft. McPherson.

The members of the Officers' Club in Ft. McPherson have issued invitations for a brilliant reception and dance to take place at the Club in the military Post August 23 as a farewell compliment to Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Davis, who leave early in September to make their home in Washington, D. C.

Invitations have been sent to all the Regular Army officers on duty in Atlanta and the surrounding towns, as well as those who are with the Fourth Corps Area and Ft. McPherson.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert S. Moore, jr., and Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Monger are the invitation committee. Col. and Mrs. Christian A. Bach, Miss Helen Bach, Miss Mary Bach, Capt. and Mrs. Richard Edwards and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ramsey have charge of all the decorations. Col. and Mrs. Charles Foster, Maj. and Mrs. Ward E. Duval and Lt. and Mrs. Robert Griggs Turner have charge of all refreshments.

Wednesday afternoon August 14, Miss Katherine Ripley and Miss Catherine Foster shared honors with Miss Beatrice Brownell, of New York, when Mrs. Simon J. Seals was hostess at a delightfully planned bridge tea, assembling many members of the Army personnel.

Thursday morning, August 15, Miss Berenice Fiske was hostess at a morning bridge followed by luncheon at her home in College Park. Twelve close friends of the hostess were invited for this occasion.

Friday evening, August 16, several lovely parties preceding the informal hop in the Club added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Capt. and Mrs. Oscar Smith entertained in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Ralph E. Powell and Lt. and Mrs. Gilbert Proctor, who leave soon for their new home in Arizona. Fourteen friends were invited for this occasion, and all later attended the dance.

Miss Katherine Ripley and Lt. Edward H. McDaniel were the honor guests Friday, August 16, when Miss Dorothy Tebbett entertained at a buffet supper at her home in Ft. McPherson, inviting sixteen guests for this occasion.

Col. and Mrs. Frank Burton entertained at a noonday dinner on Sunday, August 11, in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Davis, who leave early in September to make their home in Washington, D. C. Covers were placed for Gen. and Mrs. Davis, Maj. and Mrs. Hans H. R. Herwig, Capt. and Mrs. Richard Edwards, Miss Helen LeFavour and Col. and Mrs. Burton. The entire party later occupied the General's box at the polo game.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Davis continue to be honored with many lovely social compliments. Sunday afternoon, August 18, the members of the Polo and Riding Clubs entertained at a delightfully planned tea at the Officers' Club in Ft. McPherson immediately following the polo game, which completed a series of three games between the team of Ft. McPherson and the Fourth Corps Area Team. Mrs. Augustus B. Jones acted as the official hostess, and was assisted by Mrs. John B. Dismore and Mrs. Frederick deL. Comfort. Tea was served from

a beautifully arranged table. Those invited included a large number of friends of the officers and their wives and many charming visitors who are at present being entertained in the Post.

Gen. and Mrs. Davis will be the honor guests on Thursday, August 22, when Col. and Mrs. Henry Ashley Ripley entertain in their honor at the Druid Hills Golf Club. Those who will be invited will include a number of out-of-town visitors and prominent members of the military set in the Army Post and Atlanta.

Miss Katherine Ripley and Lt. Edward H. McDaniel will be the central figures at a number of lovely parties during the coming week. Sharing honors with these two prominent members of military circles will be Miss Jeannette Ripley, of Detroit, Mich., who arrived in Atlanta August 20 to act as bridesmaid for her cousin, Miss Ripley, and Lt. McDaniel, also Lt. Harry S. Ripley, U. S. N., now stationed in San Pedro, Calif., on the S. S. Lexington, and Miss Elizabeth Merriam, of Spokane, Wash., who arrives in New York September 2 from an interesting trip through Europe.

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### Hits Prison Transfer

(Continued from First Page.)

their aptitude for the work and who, as specially enjoined by Congress, "shall govern such offenders and cause them to be employed at such labor and in such trades and to perform such duties as may be deemed best for their health and reformation and with a view to their honorable restoration to duty or their re-enlistment as herein-after authorized; shall cause note to be taken and a record to be made of the conduct of such offenders; and may shorten the daily time of hard labor of those who by their obedience, honesty, industry, and general good conduct earn such favors."

This system has met the most sanguine expectations, has restored thousands to their manhood as well as to the colors, has been of the greatest benefit to the Army, and should have served as an example to Federal and State prison administrations interested in the reformation of men as well as their punishment.

Now, this is to be displaced for some six years, while the Department of Justice belatedly asks Congress to build more penitentiaries, and this Army disciplinary plant is to be turned over to the Department of Justice to take care of the ever-increasing flood of felons swept in on a crime wave which, if not set in motion by, is lifted higher and higher by a deluge of Federal statutes that foolishly make felonies out of conduct that is immoral only because prohibited. The former administration of the Department of Justice seems to have been too busy sending more and more of this new type of felon to the penitentiaries to think of what it was to do with them after it got them there; or perhaps it did nothing in deference to the high cry of economy which is still heard in the land, especially where the Army is concerned.

### Speed U. S. D. B. Conversion

SECRETARY OF WAR GOOD announced at press conference August 22 that the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth would be turned over to the Department of Justice as speedily as possible.

He did not believe, however, that there will be any necessity for turning over the disciplinary barracks at Alcatraz, Calif., and at Governor's Island.

Attorney General Mitchell, commenting on the plan announced at the White House, said that there still remains some legal questions to be answered before the department can take over the Disciplinary Barracks. He said his information was that the Army will require about two weeks to remove the prisoners from the barracks at Fort Leavenworth.

#### To Take Weeks

After the Army has cleared the barracks, Mitchell stated, it is estimated that several weeks more will elapse before the Department of Justice can organize and staff them to handle a full complement of prisoners.

President Hoover's statement on the subject follows:

"Through the cooperation of Secretary Good and the Attorney General, I believe we have found temporary solution to the problem of overcrowding in the Federal prisons, especially those at Atlanta and Leavenworth.

"The Army has three major prisons—one at Governor's Island, one at Leavenworth and one at Alcatraz.

"The Army prison at Leavenworth is a model establishment with a capacity of about 1,600 prisoners. At present there are only 600 Army prisoners in the establishment. At the same time there are many vacancies in both Blackwells Island and Alcatraz. Also there are vacancies for short-time prisoners in some of the Army post prisons. Beyond this again there are a number of men recommended for parole from the Army prisons.

"Subject to our being able to overcome any legal difficulties, it is proposed to make the Leavenworth military prison available to the Department of Justice as a temporary measure pending construction of further accommodations by the Department of Justice. This will afford relief to about 1,600 prisoners from the general prisons at Leavenworth and Atlanta."

### King To Visit

BRIG. GEN. EDWARD L. KING, Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations and Training, will visit Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., August 23, 1929, and the headquarters of the 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., about August 26, for the purpose of observing training and instruction.

### Support Seen for Pay

(Continued from First Page.)

perience with labor and his knowledge of the high cost of living, will be friendly toward congressional action.

There is no question that there is a general public realization of the inadequacy of Service pay, and no opposition is to be anticipated from the country as a whole. If the General Staff, in its report to the President, should recommend consideration of the pay question, undoubtedly this would be used by interested members of Congress to support their view that an increase should be granted.

#### To Confer With Good.

Congressman James feels that Secretary Good's approval would be of great value in expediting legislation. It is expected that when the Congressman returns to Washington in the fall he will have a conference with the Secretary relative to the situation of the Army as he knows it from his investigations. Included in the discussion will be the matter of better plans for housing as well as pay and also the question of the size of future annual Air Corps increments. From statements attributed to Secretary Good, his disposition is to reduce expenditures in the Army by spreading new Air Corps construction over a longer period of years. It is known that Congressman James and his Committee are of the opinion that Air Corps development should not be retarded by inadequate appropriations. Therefore, it may be expected the House Military Committee, as a result of its hearings next winter, will formulate a program which will be even greater than that provided for in the five-year program adopted as a result of the Morrow Board of Investigation.

What the attitude of the President and Secretary Good will be in this matter cannot now be forecasted. Those officials are awaiting the report of the General Staff, and it is presumed they also will be advised by the General Board as to the Navy's needs.

#### To Revive Project.

While in San Diego, August 19, Congressman James gave an interview in which he indicated he was not in sympathy with the plan of Secretary Good to spread air appropriations over a longer period, and announced he would revive the National Defense Department proposal. This is what he said:

"I have introduced a bill which will unify the national defense. It will also make possible the modernization of our air forces and will permit the Government to build airdromes, laboratories, hangars and other much needed equipment at all of our Army bases and at strategic points throughout the country.

"The remaining step will be to abolish the Army and Navy Departments and to create a Department of National Defense. Under this plan there will be a Secretary of National Defense and four assistant secretaries—one each for the Army, Navy, munitions and air force.

#### Seek an Increase.

"It is the intention of the Military Affairs Committee to increase the Government's aircraft production until there are 5,000 war planes in the country. This will be reached about 1933. In the aircraft plans are included the expenditure of \$20,000,000 for hangars, technical buildings and ground equipment.

"More than \$5,000,000 will be spent on airport developments in California. There is a possibility that the reserve field at Long Beach may be taken over as an adjunct to Ft. MacArthur. The Rockwell Field in San Diego, March Field at Riverside, and Crissey Field at San Francisco will derive the benefit from most of this sum."

### Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1082.)

Extension, 20 days, to 1st Lt. C. A. Cover, A. C.  
Extension, 27 days, to 2nd Lt. J. A. Elmore, Jr., Inf.  
Two days, Aug. 29, to Maj. F. Gilbreath, G. S. C.

Five days, Aug. 26, to Maj. C. G. Young, O. D.  
Extension, 1 month, on account of sickness, to 1st Lt. G. S. Armes, Cav.

#### Retirement of Enlisted Men

Sgt. C. Holle, 62nd C. A. (AA) at Ft. Totten, N. Y.  
Staff Sgt. R. Evans, Q. M. C., at Ft. Missoula, Mont.  
Mstr. Sgo. A. Waideck, 26th Inf., at Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

#### Organized Reserves

Maj. R. G. Cook, Ord. Res., to active duty Sept. 1, at Philadelphia dist. ord. office, Pa.  
Following Air Res., to active duty Sept. 6, to Maxwell Fld., Ala., for duty with a tactical unit, A. C., until June 30, 1930: 2nd Lts. B. B. Borden and M. P. Borden.  
2nd Lt. D. B. Belt, Air Res., to active duty Sept. 1, to Post Fld., Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty with tactical unit, A. C., until June 30, 1930.

### Chance for Arms Cut

(Continued from First Page.)

his rights so long as the delay does not run beyond January 1.

It is understood that American naval experts have been acquainted with the new proposal with instructions to work out satisfactory detailed plans for carrying out the broad principles outlined. Whether the administration has "stepped back" so far that it will open itself to criticism obviously cannot be ascertained until the concessions offered are known and studied. It appears obvious that any abandonment of the parity principle or too great yielding to British demands will result in trouble when the agreement finally comes up for Senate ratification. On the other hand if a way has been found for a reasonable if not a mathematically nice parity, the support of public opinion will place the President in a safe position.

#### Reports Given Support

Reports that unwillingness of France and Italy to enter a conference at this time or to make concession will not prevent the three major powers from going

ahead with a parley are given support in official circles. In one high quarter it was stated that the attitude of France and Italy and their rivalry in the Mediterranean with its subsequent naval rivalry would have little bearing on the pending negotiations, which is typical of the optimism pervading administration circles. According to this same authority it was felt that if the three powers got together they would "hold the whip hand."

In other quarters, however, there are traces of pessimism. Granting that the new proposal is agreeable to Premier MacDonald it is pointed out that there are other circles in England whose support and backing would be needed before a final agreement is reached and they doubt the possibility of ignoring the Franco-Italian phase of the situation.

#### KEEP IN TOUCH.

An officer in the Philippines writes: "Over here in the bamboo we look forward with pleasure to the 'service paper,' as it keeps us in touch with the happenings from beneath the throne, as it were." You, too, can keep in touch by a subscription to the Army and Navy Journal.

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